10es & Slippers av, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m. Mex. and Cong.,

. Prouty & Co.'s Sucker ULLY WARRANTED. DICE line of NEW YORK MADE and-made SUFFALO CALF BOOT.
Les of PHILADELPHIA and NEW
1-made Goods

shoe Co.'s Goods in Goat,

ble custom, EVERY SAMPLE CASE well as a large line of Duplicates

NITURE,
CONSISTING OF
Easy Chairs, Lounges,
d Springs, Mattresses,
t Tables, Marble Tables,
ardrobes, Office Desks, &c.

ug. 24, at 9:30 a. m.,

EO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

Absolute Sale of the ire Contents of BHOUSE

71 MONROE-ST., Aug. 24, at 10 a. m.

tel and Pier Glasses, deliers and Gas Fixtures, of Safe with Steel Box.

best outfit ever offered, and will be forget it. "
T. E. STACY, Auctioneer. , POMEROY & CO., ng. Aug. 23, at 9:30 o'clock. ive Sale of New and Second-hand d General Household Goods.

ew Chamber Sets. esks, &c., &c., robes, Bookcases, A Full Line Carpets, FRIEDMAN,

Aug. 21, at 9:30 o'clock Opening y & Glassware nglish Crockery,
merican Creckery,
oek. and Yellow Ware,
Glassware,
ed Toilet Sets,
sale of the above goods ever sold in
G. W. BECKFORD, Auet'r.

STARK & CO., Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m., we will offer large variety of Purniture,

nd Household Goods. asy Chairs. Sideboards, M. T. es. Pier and Mantel Mirrors, g Case Sets. Library Tables, Cyl. okcases. Wardrobes, Chromos, and e. Bargains here. D. STARK & CO., Auctioneers.

OREHOUSE & CO., RUPT STOCK OF urniture Store. y we will sell all the stock of a House: Parlor Sulta, Chamber Vashstanda, Bureaus, Wardrobes, S. Sofas. PETS. A large lot of Stoyes.

E. RADDIN & CO., 118 and 120 Wabash-av ON SALES.

ES, & MORRISON.

Wednesday) MORNING, Aug. 21, at 10 a. m., tents of No. 965 Lake-st., for bargains. Sale rain or shine. ORRISON, Auct. rs. 662 Lake-st.

Wholesale and Kernil. Send for price-int. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhers. Ice Sgent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted. E BURNHAM, 200 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

IR GOODS.

21 DRY GOODS
2 BOOTS AND SHOES
DRY GOODS
CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO. TERS, LONG & CO., DNESDAY'S TRADE SALE, toods, &c.

Your Old Can be beautifully DYED or CLEANED and REPAIRED.

CLEANED and REPAIRED.

CLOCK & Mercell Control of C

PROPOSALS. SALS FOR MAIL-LOCKS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel contributed \$500 cach for yellow-fever sufferers. A meeting will be held in the Mayor's office to-morrow to raise funds.

tion for a while, and will do what they consist-ently can in the way of aiding a plague-stricken land. Very respectfully, BURE H. POLK.

FINANCIAL.

LA BELLE, MO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—A special from La Belle,

Mo., says great excitement was occasioned there this morning by the suspension of the La Belle

Savings Bank. The doors were closed, it is said, in consequence of the failure of the First

National Bank of Quincy, lil. it is stated they had about \$11,000 in the latter bank. This will swallow up most of their capital.

BRECKENRIDGE, MO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Louis, Aug. 21.—The Exchange Bank at

Breckenridge, Mo., stopped payment to-day. The suspension of the First National Bank of

Quincy, Ill., was the cause. The Exchange is reported to have had \$15,000 in the First Na

MUSCATINE, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 21.—The extensive saw-

NEW YORK.

THE BIG LIMBS.

the Town-Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, in re-

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21 .- A large number

and amicable relations between our Gov

and your own. It is pitiful, therefore, that any

and your own. It is pitiful, therefore, that anything should happen to check or prevent the rapid development of this friendly feeling. And it is to be hoped that some things which we don't really understand may not do it.

"I have recently written to the home Government a long dispatch setting forth my opinion of the sentiment of the United States towards Mexico. My object was to disabuse some of our people of prejudices which they may have on account of the bord: "line complications, and to show them that the people of the United

ZAMACONA THINKS THE RAIDING STORIES ARE

them haste to present their cases. How many

of these two Commissions are entirely antago-nistic. There is no basis of agreement between

nistic. There is no basis of agreement between them, and it is impossible to come to any truth as to them; but it would seem, according to human nature, that all persons who had claims during this period of twenty years, during the latter portion of which Cortina was in the Rio Grande country, doing his work, would have presented them for payment. I will show you how many claims were made and paid, as I have kept a copy of the official report made to the Mexican Government."

lican in principles and practice. He did not ring for a servant, but mounted the staircase of

his dwelling with more case and activity than

ring for a servant, but mounted the staircase of his dwelling with more case and activity than many younger men would have shown, and soon returned bringing an armful of official documents. They proved to be a report made in English to the United States Senate by the American Commission, and a similar report in Spanish, in manuscriot, made to the Mexican Government. There were two classes of claims,—one for cattle-stealing by Mexicans, the second for cattle-stealing by Indians. Of the first class, twenty-lour claims were made before the Commission, aggregating \$4.700,000. Of these, twenty were rejected and four paid,—the aggregate sum paid being a trifle less than \$100,000. Of the claims for raids by Mexican Indians, there were only ten, of which nine were rejected by the umpire, and one was allowed and paid, to the amount of \$662 only.

"That," said Zamacona, "is the entire amount of claims which were filed and paid by that Commission, covering a period of twenty years. If there were any claims during that period of twenty years, down to 1868, other than those presented, it is surprising that the joint tribunal of the two countries did not hear of them. It is admitted on all hands that the period of ten years which has clapsed since the date to which this tribunal adjudicated has been one of peaceful years; that the border condition has been less disturbed; and that, particular in the period of ten years which has clapsed since the date to which this tribunal adjudicated has been one of peaceful years; that the border condition has been less disturbed; and that, particular the page of the peaceful years; that the border condition has been less disturbed; and that, particular the page of the peaceful years; that the porter condition has been less disturbed; and that, particular the page of the page of the peaceful years; that the porter condition has been less disturbed; and that, particular the page of t

one of peaceful years; that the border condition has been less disturbed; and that, particularly in the last year, there have been few causes for complaint. You will see, therefore, that the stories of these raids have been greatly exaggerated."

EXAGGERATED, AND PRODUCES SOME CURIOUS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1878,

REMEMBER OUR

VOLUME XXXIX.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ENDS SEPT. 1 NEXT.

Our SELECTIONS of Choice Woolens for AU-TUMN AND WINTER are now in.

freezers, - \$10 upwards. . - \$40 upwards. Overcests, - \$35 upwards.

Prices Very Low! undard the Highest!

LY & CO., Tailors, 16 & 165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe. EXCUBSIONS.

TEXAS!

RATES REDUCED!

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS! By my of St. Louis over the Iron Mountain Route On Sale on and after Sept. 1, 1878.

For towest rates, full information with mans, describes samplifies, time tables, etc., call upon or same E. A. FORD, Gen I Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Me., of H. H. MARLEY, Northern Passenger Agent, in time-st., Chicago, ill.

Descriptive panephies of the celebrated Hot Springs of Axanas Malire Free. FRUIT JARS.

Genuine Mason Jars, Boyd's Porcelain-Lined Caps,

in ample stock. Orders filled on sight at Bottom Prices. CHAPMAN, GRIER & CO.,

22 Lake-st., Chicago. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY. MCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA Vol. VIII. NINTH EDITION.

The new edition of this great work will be complete hit rois, 4to, with a Comprehensive General Index. I a proposed under the supervision of Prof. T. S. lunes of the University of St. Andrews, will be thorough the complete of the complete

PRICE REDUCED. r Telune, Cloth, \$8.00; half Russia, \$10.00. A descriptive circular, giving contents of Vols. I.— WITER BROWN & CO., Publishers,

254 Washington-st., Boston. TO BENT.

FOR RENT

Store, Offices, and Commercial Rooms hauldings Nos. 77, 79 and 81 State-st., at 8, E, cor. State and Washington-sts. lare large room on second floor of 77, 72 and 81 that I will fit up for a hall and rat to Societies or Clubs if desired by the or more.

W. E, HALE, 103 State-st.

OPTICIAN. MANASSE, OPTICIAN. Tribune Building.

PRICELESS The Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific prin-nia. Opera and Field Glassos, Telescopes, Micro-cos Barometers, &c.

PINANCIAL LAZARUS SILVERMAN, BANKER, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, buying and selling Government Bonds, Cook County rders, City Scrip, Contractors' Vouchers, and selling achange on London, Paris, Frankfort, Berlin, Ham-

DENTISTRY. GOLD FILLINGS.
One-third usual raise.
THE FINEST AND BEST.
Extracting without pain.
DES. MCCHESNEY.
Cor. Clark and Handolph-sta.

EDUCATIONAL. JENNINGS SEMINARY, AUBORA, ILL

THE SCHOOL FOR THE TIMES. MARTIN E. CADY, Principal. MISCELLANEOUS.

hicago & Alton Railroad Co. SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

DIVIDEND.—A cash dividend of three and one-half trent on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Gray has been this day declared, payable at the face of Mesra Jesup, Paton & Co., 52 William-st., is Tork, September 4, 1878.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th inst., is toppened Sept 5, 1878.

Igned. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

INUFACTURERS, PATENTEES, AND is to have a reliable agent in Nebraska, will address P. O. Box 320, Hastings, Neb.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

out of the city. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 21.—The hopes enter-tained yesterday from the decrease in the num-

THE GREAT SCOURGE.

A Pitiful Wail from the Fever-**Burdened People of** Grenada.

Even the Colored Population Are Dropping Off Like Sheep.

Seventy-five Negroes Stricken by the Terrible Malady Yesterday.

A Large Increase of Deaths and New Cases in Memphis.

The Freedmen Now Found to Be the Most Efficient Helpers.

Vicksburg Still Groaning Under the Weight of Her Great Infliction.

Jackson, Miss., Almost Entirely Deserted by Its Panic-

Stricken People. Everything Abandoned to Escape the Anticipated

Visitation.

Liberal Donations Pouring In from All Parts of the Country.

GRENADA.

APPEALS FOR AID. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—The Howard As-ociation has received the following telegrams: GRENADA, Aug. 21.—The Relief Committee send for twenty nurses. I did not want to overcrowd you. They want Howard nurses. Assist if you can. No abatement of fever. B. P. ANDERSON.
GRENADA. Aug. 21.—Seven deaths. The negroes
are dropping down like sheep and will not help
each other. Ninety-two deaths up to date.

URGENT APPEAL. New York, Aug. 21.-The following dispatch rom Grenada was received to-day: "Time here are awful. Fever bad as ever. Send money by express to pay nurses and bury the dead." The following persons have just died: Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Miss Maria Mole, the Bishop's daughter, Dr. Wilkins, and Mrs. R. Coffman. Miss Kate Coffman died yesterday. Twelve

TERRIBLE SUFFERING. MEMPHIS, Aug. 21.—A special to the Avalanche from W. J. Smith, Vice-President of the Mempois Howard Association at Grenada, says: Five per cent of the whole population have died, Seventy-five negroes were taken down to-day. The New Orleans doctors are dumblignity of the diseas Mr. Smith adds: " Our efforts are paralyzed

for want of proper remedies. We are short of lemons, rice, beef, tea, and in fact all kinds of nourishment for the sick."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.-New cases, 107 leaths, forty.

The death-list includes Gov. Pascal, M. Hernandez, of San Lois Potosi, Mex., Col. Fred H. Strout, Maj. J. E. Austin, Walter Tarrant, Lewis A. Lucas, the latter at Bayou St. Louis. A Times reporter visited a number of physiians with a view of learning the percentage of mortality from yellow fever among their pa-tients, and thus arrive at about the general percentage of deaths throughout the city.

According to the published reports of the Board of Health the deaths are about 36 per cent, which is largely in excess of the actual proportion. This is evident when it is shown that whereas all deaths are reported, as it is necessary to do to get a certificate of burial, a large number of cases of fever actually in existence are not known to the authorities, owing to the failure of physicians to make re-ports, and again in cases where patients are without medical attention. The recent sudden increase in the number of persons reported sick is chiefly due to the latter cause, brought about by the exertions of the Howard Association in ferreting out every case of fever, which otherwise would be known only to a few. Physicians interviewed on the subject, while agree-ing that the percentage of deaths, as appeared by the reports, was greater than really existed, yet they were reticent, as the revealing of the yet they were retreent, as the revealing of the secrets of their practice as to deaths under their treatment might be misconstrued by the public into incompetency. The actual percentage of mortality they, however, were unanimous in coucluding, at the maximum, is not more than

coucluding, at the maximum, is not more than 25 per cent.

PISH RILLED.

In relation to the dead lish, supposed to be killed by carbolic acid, which literally cover the waters of the new basin from the head to Magnolia bridge, the Mayor has instructed Administrator Diamond to employ six men, with skiffs and seines, to gather the fish and burn them with sulphur at a point on the banks of the basin, away from any habitation. The supply of lime being exhausted, operations, in this department are for the time being suspended. The lime, of which in all there will be ten car-loads, is to come from Cairo, and is transported free by the Jackson Railway. Thus far only two loads have been received. The remainder is expected every moment, and when it does arrive the work of disinfecting the alleys and streets will be immediately resumed. Twenty-three deaths from yellow fever reported up to 6:20 p. m. to the Board of Health. It is feared the mortuary report to-morrow will show an increase. report to morrow will show an increase.

PORT EADS, Aug. 21.—Five new cases since yesterday. No deaths.

MEMPHIS.

THE DISEASE GAINING. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 21.—Reports from the various relief committees and the Board of Health, up to noon, show that the hopes of an abatement yesterday were at least premature. Last night and this morning there was quite an increase in the number of new cases, twenty-five being reported from 5 o'clock in the afterneing reported from 5 o'clock in the after-noon yesterday to noon to-day. There is an increase in the death-rate, also, the How-ards alone reporting eight deaths, with reports of some visitors not in. Another feature devel-oped this morning is that no part of the city en-tors impacts from the alegan of the city enjoys immunity from the plague, as the cases re-ported are located in different parts of the city, several being found on Linden street, in the southern part of the city. Relief is being received by the Citizens' Committee daily, and many persons are this morning availing them-selves of the use of tents to get their families

Ferguson, President of the Clearing-House, received a telegram from the Howard Association at Vicksburg, Miss., asking if the banks and people of the city could aid them, etc. Mr. Ferguson at once telegraphed the Treasurer of the Howard Association to draw on him at sight for \$500. In a short time the subscriptions reached \$900, which it is expected will be increased to \$1,200. The remainder of the monay will be sent to Memphis and other cities. Through the exertions of Messrs. Elias Friend and David Adler, \$200 in addition to the above was collected from their Jewish brethren, and forwarded to the Hebrew Relief Association, New Orleans. They have since raised a larger amount, which will be sent to other points. Much sympathy is manifested for the stricken people of the South, and subscriptions are freely and quickly tendered.

ber of new cases and deaths that the fever was abating were dispelled to-day by an increase of over 100 per cent, both in the number of deaths and new cases, there being twelve of the former four hours ending at 5 o'clock p. m.

The work of caring for the sick is being bravely carried on by the relief organizations, and families are being removed to the country from all parts of the city, and include a number of colored people.

Aid continues to reach us from all parts of the country and in color and in colors. the country and is sadly needed. Destitution and suffering are increasing with the spread of

William Walsh, President of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent So-ciety, sends an appeal to the members of sister organizations for relief, and D. F. Goodyear, D. G. M. W. of the Ancient Order of United Work-

To all members of the A. O. U. W: Distress and want stare our brethren and families in the face. Any aid thankfully received.

Selma, Ala., has quarantined against Memphis. Land mails and river mails were stopped to-day.

The colored population, which is now largely

operating with the whites.

A meeting has been called by prominent colored men for the purpose of organization to assist theowhites in relieving distress and guarding the property, which the people in the panic of last week left unguarded. Their action in the present emergency

of last week left unguarded. Their action in the present emergency

SPEARS VOLUMES,
and has greatly increased the confidence reposed in them by those who were their masters.

Among the most efficient on the police force now are the negroes.

The appearance of the sky to-night indicates rain, which is much dreaded, as wet weather would increase the spread of the fever, and lessen the chances for the recovery of those now sick.

OTHER PLAGUE SPOTS.

VICKSBURG.
VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 21.—It is estimated that fifty new cases of fever have occurred the past twenty-four hours; twenty-four deaths, twenty-two of them from yellow fever.

The appeals of the Howard Association and Masonic Orders for relief are being responded to from all directions. JACKSON, MISS. JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 21.—The panic produced

by the yellow fever is unparalelled. People are fieeing from the pestilence in every direction. Jackson is almost deserted. Business of all kinds is suspended, and nothing is thought of except escape from the scourge. The situation The following appeal from the Grand Secre-

tary of the Grand Lodge of Masons speaks for JACKSON, Aug. 21, -To the Masonic Fraternity of the United States und Canada: The Masons of Louisiana have sent unexpected and unsolicited contributions to their distressed brethren in Mississippi. We shall be glad to receive and disburse other contributions from the craft. The distress and destitution at Vicksburg, Grenada, and Canton is appalling. We are in hourly expectation of the pestilence in Jackson.

J. C. POWER, Grand Secretary.

SUMMIT, MISS.
SUMMIT, MISS., Aug. 21.—A family of seven were stricken down with yellow fever four miles from here. Two deaths to-day. The health of this city is excellent. Great excitement exists. The city and country is rigidly quarantined.

The city and country is rigidly quarantined.

CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA.

Aug. 21.—Mrs. N. Schwartzenberg, of Memphis, died here of yellow fever contracted before leaving home. The hotels are full of refugees. No fears entertained.

BYRAM, TERRY, AND CANTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—The Tomes' Jackson, Miss., dispatch says the fever is reported at Byram and Terry. All the towns near here are totally deserted. Nine cases at Canton, with three deaths.

LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 21.—The President of the Board of Health, Dr. Barry, and other leading physicians, and Mayor Kimball, of Hot Springs, authorize a contradiction of the report that a case of yellow fever had appeared at that

The physicians assert that the fever could not prevail at this place owing to its surroundings. The panic in this city over fever reports from Memphis is about subsided, though a strict quarantine is still enforced. Little Rock was ever healthier than at the present time. The heat was very oppressive again to-day, the thermometer reaching 95 deg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 21 .- The Board of Health to-day modified the quarantine regulations so as to allow local passenger and freight trains on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago north, Milan, Tenn., and trains on the Iron Mountain to enter Cairo, provided said companies agreed to certain guarantees and stipulations. Boats on the Onio and Mississippi Rivers north will also be allowed to land and transact business on conditions similar to those applying to the railroad. This action does not neet with the approval of all, but it would appear that they feel that the commercial interests of the place require a modification of the existing rigid regulations.

NEAR WHEELING, W. VA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.-A dispatch eceived here this morning announces a case of genuine yellow-fever at Stoan Station, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Road, ten miles from Wheeling, W. Va. The patient is a river hand. This is the first case that has appeared so far north.

RELIEF.

ST. LOUIS.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 21.—At the close of Change to-day President Barnes called the nerchants together, and stated that numerous elegrams had been received from Southern ities asking aid for the fever sufferers, and suggesting that the Exchange take some action the matter. A resolution was adopted that a subscription be taken at once, and that a general subscription be taken through committees appointed by the Mayor of the city. The money ollected will be placed in the hands of a Com mittee of three, to be appointed by the President of the Exchange, who, with the Mayor, shalldistribute the same. The Committee was at once appointed, also a committee of seven to solicit subscriptions on 'Change. A request was also made by the Board of Directors to submit to a vote of the Exchange a proposition to donate \$2,000 from the funds of the Exchange. This will be submitted next Wednesday, a rule of the Exchange requiring all such propositions to be posted five days.
Subscriptions were then called for, and over

\$800 was subscribed in a few minutes. Other collections will be made as rapidly as possible, and the money forwarded to the various afflicted points.

and the money forwarded to the various afflicted points.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 21.—In answer to an appeal from the Howard Association of Vicksburg, Miss., addressed to T. P. Handy, President of the Cleveland Clearing-House Association, the Board of Trade of this city to-day unanimously adopted resolutions appropriating \$300, to be distributed among the sufferers, and directing the Secretary of the Board to prepare a petition to be circulated among the members for subscriptions to this fund, said funds to be distributed by the President of the Board.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—In response to an application from the officers of Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, F. A. Haber to-day telegraphed \$1,000, and expects to duplicate that amount to-morrow. St. John's Cturch to-day appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for the same purpose.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—This morning David

FAIRPOINT, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Rev. Drs. Talmage and Deems lectured to-day, the former on "Big Blunder," and the latter on "The Superstitions of Science."

THE TUG OF WAR.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 21.—The annual

WASHINGTON.

Adoption of Decisive Measures Affecting Mexican Relations.

Gen. Ord Directed to Pursue Invaders with Increased Vigor. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—About \$2,000 were contributed to-day for yellow-fever sufferers. The banks are now interested in the relief fund.

A Conflict with Mexican Troops, if Necessary, Not to Be Avoided.

No Fighting South of the Rio

able number of people in this country desire trouble with Mexico!"

SENTIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"Certainly not. All the representative elements of American society long for peace between the United States and Mexico, and it has been my purpose, ever since I came to America, some years ago, to cultivate friendly relations, and to endeavor to bring the two countries together upon the basis of friendly intercourse and of mutual commercial prosperity. These attempts have been largely successful. The interest in the increase of trade with Mexico, which began to revive in Eastern States a year ago, is rapidly extending through the West and South, and I now have invitations to meet with respectable commercial bodies of various cities in the West to explain the position of Mexico upon this subject. There is no reason why Eugland should control the markets of Mexico, when the United States is at our door. I have been told that cotton goods, which now come almost exclusively from London to our country, must necessarily come from England because they are better and cheaper. I find here that the contrary is the truth; that better and cheaper cotton goods can be made in this country; and the proof of it is that they are being shipped in large quantities from the United States to England. The Grande to Be Considered a Casus Belli. Minister Zamacona Fearful that Invasion Will Result in

it is that they are being shipped in large quanti-ties from the United States to England. The same is true of agricultural machinery, of rail-road material, and of vast quantities of other Mai. Burke Again Before the goods which go to make up our foreign com Potter Investigating Committee. MEXICO PREPARED FOR THE CHICAGO INVA-

Irritation.

Was Ever Made by Anybody. THE RIO GRANDE. GOVERNMENT POLICY AS REGARDS THE RIO GRANDE BORDER.

He Declares that No Written Agreement

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—It is stated mon apparently good authority that the Adninistration has settled upon the following olicy as regards the Rio Grande border difficul-

First—Raiders are to be pursued with increased vision when they retreat to Mexican soil, and punished if caught. The troops engaged in these pursuing sorties will be increased from time to time. Second—The commanding officer of the pursuing columns will not seek a conflict with the Mexican regular forces, our will not avoid one if snee forces.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—I see in the Associated Press dispatches of this morming a call upon the Masons of the country from W. G. Paxton, Grand Commander, and Chairman of the Relief Committee at Vicksburg, Miss., for contributions for the relief of the sufferers there from the yellow fever scourge. It would, have been better if Mr. Paxton had included all people in that call. The indications now point to the severest and most protected plague in the South that has perhaps occurred in twenty-ney years. Aiready the malady has failen upon towns somewhat remote from the lines of travel. The facility with which the disease is carried from point to point, and the great number of cases sudden't developed so early in the season, has only one or two parallels in the history of the disease. From its very inception almost in New Orleaps a steamboat could hardly leave that port without leaving its dead or drying at intervals along its entire route. The inl-fated tow-boat Porter, which carried two dead and two sick to Vickeburg nearly a month ago, is now lying in the Onio River below Gallipolis, a real pest-house, deserted by nearly all its surviving crew and officers, with the Captain now down with the malady.

Two hundred cases and near fifty deaths in Vicksburg in about five days, is an appailing evidence of the maliguity of the plague, especially when it is remembered that the little city is composed of about one-half blacks, who generally escape, and that large numbers of whites who are liable to attack nave been leaving the place for weeks, and hundreds of whom fied on the appearance of the first case originating there. With nearly three months before relief cancome in the snape of frosts, and while there are subjects for the disease to work upon, the situation is indeed painful to contemplate. There is nothing which could appeal so strongly to the generosity of people abroad.

There is not much wealth in the South. The cities are poorer than people work the relief and one nourse is expected to wait upon several patients, a Second—The commanding officer of the pursuing columns will not seek a conflict with the Mexican regular forces, out will not avoid one if suca forces interfere. He will, in the event of such opposition, overcome it if possible, and, after having exhausted all reasonable measures to accomplish the capture and punishment of marauders, return to the American bank of the river.

Third—Under no circumstances will the pursuing forces be permitted to exceed these instructions, and while on Mexican soil they will strictly confine themselves to the single object of their expedition. The utmost care will be taken to give no offense or cause of complaint to the Mexican authorities or people that may follow from the faithful and circumspect execution of their duties.

Fourth—No offense is meant to the Mexican Government, the design of the United States being simply to punish depredations upon the rights, property, and lives of its clitzens.

Fifth—Nothing which may occur on the south bank of the Rio Grande as a result of the execution of this policy will be accepted by the Administration as an immediate cause of war between the countries, but if the Mexican regular troops shall cross the river in retaination for these measures, a casus belli may be construed therefrom.

This is said to be an outline of the instructions. This is said to be an outline of the instruc-

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MEXICAN MINISTER-WHAT ZAMACONA THINKS OF M'KENZIE'S RAIDS. From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mag. 17 .- M. de Zamacona. Mexican Minister to this country, has very decided opinions on the subject of the incur-sions of United States troops upon Mexican soil. "It is very dangerous," said M. de Zamacona, to give military officers such discretion as the military officers along the Rio Grande seem to have. Col. McKenzie is undoubtedly a brave. enthusiastic, and worthy soldier; Gen. Ord a

enthusiastic, and worthy soldier; Gen. Ord a veteran and experienced General; but it is dangerous to intrust military officers with such power. They may be compared to a hard-mouthed horse: once started, they may go farther than one means."

That, in substance, is the way in which Diaz's Minister here introduced a very interesting conversation of an hour with the representative of The Tribuxe on the subject of the relations of Mexico to the United States, and of the situation upon the Rio Grande border. M. de Zamacona is, of course, an experienced diplomat, and, as such, knows how to guard his tongue; but there was in his story so much of Interest, and so many things that are either new to the mouthed horse: once started, they may go farther than one means."
That, in substance, is the way in which Diaz's Minister here introduced a very interesting conversation of an hour with the representative of The TRIBUXE on the subject of the relations of Mexico to the United States, and of the situation upon the Rio Grande border. M. de Zamacona is, of course, an experienced diplomat, and, as such, knows how to guard his tongue; but there was in his story so much of interest, and so many things that are either new to the American public or have been forgotten by them, that I shall venture substantially to reproduce it, without, however, undertaking to produce it, without, however, undertaking to use the Minister's exact language:

use the Minister's exact language:

M'KENZIE'S RATO CONFIRMED.

"Have you heard, Mr. Zamscous, of the report that Col. McKenzie has again started across the Rio Grande border, with a considera-

port that Col. McKenze has again started across the Rio Grande border, with a considerable force and ten days' rations, on the track of cattle-thieves t"

"Yes," replied Diaz's representative, "I have heard of it. I yesterday received private dispatches from the kio Grande border, giving me information of the raid which is reported in the general press dispatches of this morning. I have seen in the American newspapers, since the latter part of July, reports that such a movement was contemplated, and I see, in a dispatch from Sau Antonio this morning, the statement that Col. McKenzic has started on the track of thieves who have been committing robberies within two days. I don't know how to reconcile the reports which for three weeks have been circulating as to this contemplated raid, with the announcement that the raid is made on fresh trails, made within two days."

A COLLISION WITH MEXICAN TROOPS POSSIBLE. "Do you anticipate any danger from these movements!"

"Got knows, and God forbid that any treptle." mill firm of Chambers Bros., of Muscatine, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court to-day. Liabilities, \$92,000; assets nominally \$152,000. New York, Aug. 21.—H. F. Hills & Co., straw-hat manufacturers, have gone into bank-ruptcy. Liabilities, \$200,000. of lawyers from all parts of the Union met in

sponse to a call signed by B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky: William Evarts, J. K. Porter, of New York; Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; "Do you anticipate any dauger from these movements!"
"God knows, and God forbid that any trouble comes. But these movements are so frequent that they cannot help but prove irritating causes in Mexico, and may tend to embarrass, if not to altogether stoo, negotiations now being conducted between the Mexican Government and that of the United States. These negotiations are not being managed here, but are being neld at the City of Mexico, through the medium of the Minister of the United States there and the Diaz Administration. And it may be safe to say here that it undoubtedly will seem to the Mexican Government that such movements as those of McKenze should follow an agreement to that end, rather than precede it; and that the deject of pending fregotiations is rather to prepare a basis for the mutual action George Hoadley and Stanley Matthews, of Ohio; Harry Hitchcock, of Missouri; Carleton Hunt, of Louisiana; Richard D. Hubbard, of Connecticut; Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia; Richard C. McMurtrie, of Penn-Georgia; Richard C. McMurtrie, of Pennsylvania; E. J. Phelps, of Vermont; Charles R. Train, of Massachusetts; and J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, to consult as to the organization of a National Bar Association. Roger Averill, of Connecticut, called the neeeting to order, and John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, was called to preside, with Francis Rowlegof Philadelphia, and J. Grant Thompson, of Albary, Segulatics. it; and that the object of pending negotiations is rather to orepare a basis for the intusia action of the forces of the two countries, in the interests of good order, than to follow such an initiative as Col. McKenzie has so frequently taken." Simon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, stated the Simon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, stated the origin of the call, which was at Saratoga during the meeting of the Social Science Association last September. Circulars had been sent to leading lawyers in several States, and the intention was to confine the urganization to such as had circulars, with a view of keeping out disreputable parties. A resolution to call on the persons invited to register, and those only, was adopted. The States were called, and the lawyers registered.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—The National Bar Association has chosen Benjamin F. Bristow President.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 21.—The annual meeting of the Grand Arch Council of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity met to-day in this city, with representatives from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. The following officers were elected: S. W. G. P., J. K. Boyers, Witkesberre, Pa.; S. W. P., F. W. Lord, Springfield, Ill.; S. W. A. G., C. F. Cozier, Piqua, O.; S. W. B. G., L. B., Eyster. Chambersburg, Pa.; S. W. S. G., Late C. Embree, University or Virginia; S. W. H., Robert Parks, Bedford, Ind.; S. W. P., A. D. Hosterman, Springfield, O.; S. W. C., V. F. Brown, Chicago. The fraternity is in a flourishing condition, with thirty-two chapters in this country at the leading collèges and universities.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Lerdists have much to do with any agitation that may be now making or attempted. They are thoroughly demoralized. I communicated to the State Department long ago the names of the leaders of the movement in Texas, and the facts connected with the shipments of arms and the like, obtained from a condential source. Since then the Lerdist movement has resulted in utter failure; their leader has been captured; and what few followers Lerdo may now have north of the Rio Grande, or south of it, I think are too discouraged and demoralized to contemplate any new efforts on behalf of their failen leader."

"Does it, then, seem to you that any considerable number of people in this country desire acted as messenger myself, and we did not acratch Tilden until the Democratic party shook him. I gave a copy, intended for Stantev Matthews, to Secretary Sherman, whom I met on the stairs leading to the Finance Committee's room. I never stated that I received any letter

his knowledge there was no note or memoran-dum in writing. He met Mr. Foster subsequently at his room, but there was nothing of

any conversation committed to writing.

Q.—Was there not an understanding between yourself, Garfield, Sherman, Foster, and Matthews, that you and other gentlemen on the other side should reduce any proposition made to writing?

The witness replied that he was confident that the subject under discussion at the time was not reduced to writing. We had the word of the President of the United States.

Here

Here

QUITE A PASSAGE TOOK PLACE
between Maj. Burke and Gen. Butler as to the
papers which he had and still has; but the answer was that all the papers were referred to in
his letter. Gen. Butler then persisted in knowing why witness left out the "filibustering"
paragraph in his synopsis of the Wormley Hotel conference papers to the Associated Press,
and Maj. Burke replied: "My reason for its
omission was, probably, from prudential motives, and that one of the members from Louisians should state our views on the floor of the
flouse. It was our desire that the substance
of what we expected should be before the
country, and be understood by the country at
the time, in order to

GUARD AGAINST ANY VIOLATION

the time, in order to
GUARD AGAINST ANY VIOLATION
of the assurance giveo, and in order that, if
they were violated, and evil effects followed in
Louisiana, our action would be justified by the
country."
Maj. Burke read his dispatch of Feb. 28 to
Gov. Nicholls, which, he said, clearly explains
their position. This tended to show that the
leaders had agreed that the filloustering idea
was no longer tenable, and that the Court
would go on irrespective of any previous agreements; in fact, that demoralization had set in,
and for the safety of all concerned it must be
abandoued.

MEXICO PREPARED FOR THE CHICAGO INVASION.

I was told that the agricultural implements
of England were cheaper and better, and more,
suitable to our untrained people than those of
the United States. Accordingly, two years ago,
I visited England to investigate the subject. I
found that the contrary was also true as to that.
On looking over the English warehouses and
manufactories, I found that the implements
were more cumbersome, heavier, more expensive, and less adapted to our population, than
those that are manufactured here. The same is
true of many other products. and for the safety of all concerned it must be abandoned.

Q.—What or who was the high authority that satisfied you that unless you were very much deceived your plans would be successful?. A.—Stanley Matthews was one. J. T. Wilmar, Bishop of Louisiana, went to Washington to describe the situation to Hayes and Grant, and explained that any attempt to install Packard would result in

ANARCHY AND BLOODSHEL.

would result in

ANARCHY AND BLOODSHED,
Q.—What was the meaning of Wilmar saying
"Please don't be disturbed in Louisiana"?
—I understood by that that Hayes would not
attempt to place the Packard Government over

Louisiana.

The guarantees and assurances to be given by Hayes were agreed upon by the Nicholis Government Feb. 25 and 27, and afterwards indorsed by Sherman and Matthews on the part of Hayes.

Witness denied he ever told any one Mr. Hayes in person had authorized guarantees or assurances.

on account of the bord: "line complications, and to show them that the people of the United States are friendly and desire no hostile complications. I have reported that all the substantial elements of American society favor peace, and that these who hold a contrary opinion could almost be counted on one's fingers. That dispatch, I am sure, cannot help but do good in Mexico." At this point an intoxicated man entered, said he was a United States officer, and wished to address the Committee. He was taken away by friends but returned and yelled out, "Rattat-tat- One, two, three," causing considerable commotion and excitement. The man was said to be formerly of the navy, at present engineer of the Raritan Canal, New Jersey.

Maj. Burke promised to produce to-morrow telegrams concerning guarantees and assurances.

> PACIFIC RAILROADS. RECENT INCREASE IN RATES.

ZAMACONA THINKS THE RAIDING STORIES ARE EXAGGERATED, AND PRODUCES SOME CURIOUS PIGURES.

"But is it not true that there are a great many raids from Mexican territory into the United States?"

"The reports of raids from Mexica into the United States, you may not know, are very greatly exaggerated. There was a Commission, with judicial powers, which sat here for a number of years, of which, during the latter part of its life, I was a member,—the purpose of which was to adjudicate all claims of Mexican and United States citizens upon the Governments of the two countries. That Commission had power to award the money to be paid. Mr. Wadsworth was the American member, I was the Mexican member, and Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister here, was the umpire. That Commission had jurisdiction of all claims of American citizens upon the Mexican Government since the cession of Texas to the United States, from the time of the treaty of Guadeloupe-Hidalgo. Its jurisdiction covered a period of twenty years, from 1848 to 1868, It was to be presumed that such an inducement as the Commission offered all persons having Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Mr. French, Chief of the new Railroad Bureau, is of opinion that the recent doubling of rates of freight of a scheme on the part of the railroads to compel shippers to make special freight con-tracts with them, so as to compel merchants to ship the bulk of their merchandise by rail in-stead of by water. The railroad companies now claim that the Pacific Mail has had all bulky freight and all classes of through freight except such as were of a perishable na-It was to be presumed that such an inducement as the Commission offered all persons having claims upon either Government would make

bulky freight and all classes of through freight except such as were of a perishable nature or required speed. The Railroad Commissioner has telegraphed to the Government Directors for information on the subject, but these Directors have held no meeting, and made no reply. The understanding is that the Presidents of the two roads directed the Freight Agents to make this change, with the intimation that they would be protected in it. French does not think the Texas Pacific people are wise to use this increased rate as an argument in favor of competition with the Government, for the reason that the Government would be very unwise to encourage any competition which should impair the value of the only security it has for its great loan.

THE SIRKING-FUND LAW.

The authorities of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads have not as yet communicated to the Government their intention as to compliance or otherwise with the terms of the Sinking-Fund law. The Government is advised that the attorneys of the two roads are now considering whether they will recommend obedience to the law or will advise their Companies to resist it altogether upon some plea of its unconstitutionality. In such an event there would, of course, be protracted litigation. If, however, the Companies do not before Feb. 1, the period of limitation under the law, comply with the Sinking-Fund provisions, Secretary Schurz will assuredly commence a prosecution for forfeiture of the tranchises of the railroads, as he is empowered to do under Sec. 11 of the act. That suit would test the question even more summarily than a refusal of the Company to pay the money demanded, question even more summarily than a refusal of the Company to pay the money demanded, on the ground that the Sinking-Fund law is not constitutional.

on the ground that the Sinking-Fund law is not constitutional.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE BOAD is about to bring another suit against the Government to recover \$200,000 alleged to be due that Company for transportation of Government supplies. Theophilus French, the new Railroad Commissioner, thinks that Company takes great risk in bringing the question to the Supreme Court, as the last time that question was before that Court only one vote was needed to decide that land-grant companies were required by their charter to transport all Government supplies and material free. Since that decision was rendered the Court has been changed by the retirement of Judge Dayls and the accession of Justice Harlan.

PUBLIC LANDS. ENTRIES UNDER THE HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER

prepared at the General Land Odice, showing the number of entries upon the public lands hade in each State and Territory, under the Homestead and Timber-Culture acts, since the passage of the original Homestead act, May 20, 1862, to June 30, 1878. The aggregate number tic; and that the doject of pending iregotiations is rather or the production of diairs is uniproving, troops should be permitted to enter upon Mexican solid the the State Department; and I, in time has very much improved. Consular officers of the United States that locality have so notified the the State Department; and I, in time has very much improved. Consular officers of the United States that locality have so notified the the State Department; and I, in time has very much improved. Consular officers of the United States in that locality have so notified the the State Department; and I, in time has very much improved. Consular officers of the United States in that locality have so notified the the State Department; and I, in time, have been officially informed of that fact. It seems, therefore, curious that, when the condition of affairs is uniproving, troops should be resulted and the production of affairs is uniproving, troops should be resulted and the production of the life is now no trouble whatever.

PAILURS OF TRIL LERDISTS

"FIGURE OF TRIL LERDISTS**

"It has been reported, Mr. Zamacona, that President Hayes as and others that all through wars, and others that in the last year, there have been unfounded.

"And why," continued Mr. Direct States in that locality have so notified the the State Department; and I, in time, have been officially informed of that fact. It seems, therefore, our production of affairs is uniproving, troops should be withered; and the production of affairs is uniproving, troops should be withered; and the production of affairs is uniproving to the production of the state of the production of the state of the production of the state of the prod

County Couvertion for the nomination of county Couvertion for the nomination of county officers and the election of delegates to the Congressional Convention was held here to-day with the following result: For State Senator, L. H. Tower, of Osage; for Representatives, George W. Armstrong and James Miller, of Freedom Townships; for Sheriff, Nels Nelson, Jr., of Mission Township; for Coroner, Dr. C. W. Reynolds, of Ottawa. An effort to introduce some resolutions denunciatory of any step

duce some resolutions denunciatory of any ster towards conciliation with the Greenback Na-tional element created a good deal of disturb-

ince, and was finally tabled. The Congression of delegation, numbering thirty-two, were unit

Special Dispute to The Tribune.

Special Dispute to The Tribune.

Galena, Ill., Aug. 2l.—A grand Republicate rally will be held at Elizabeth on the occasion of the meeting of the Jo Daviess County Research.

publican Convention, which meets at that place on the 31st inst. Gm. John A. Logan will be

on the fist inst. Grn. John A. Logan will be present and address the assemblage. Leading candidates for the nominations to be made by the Convention area. S. Burt, of Dunleith, for the Legislature, and Christopher Barner for Sheriff. Capt. Roif of Pool, of Galena; William Passmore, of Council Hill; and M. S. Murphy, of Warren, are all candidates for the latter office.

WI CONSIN.

THE EL BORN DISTRICT.

Special Die such to The Tribune.

ELEHORN, Wis., uz. 21.—The Democratic Congressional Compation of the First District met at the Cour Iduse here at 12 o'clock to-day, and organized by the election of the Hop N. D. Fratt of Raying as Chairman, and

Hon, N. D. Fratt, of Racine, as Chairman, and

J. R. Hunter, of Rock, as secretary. A Com-

mittee on Credentials, composed of one mem-

twenty-eight delegates as duly accredited to the

Convention, and, upon the appointment of Committee on Resolutions, the Convention ad

instant, thus receiving a majority, was gectared the choice of the Convention. N. D. Fratt, of Racine; F. H. Kinney, Waukesha; E. Latimer, Walworth; Horace McElroy, Rock; and J. A. Hayes were constituted the Senatorial Committee for the ensuing year.

WHAT SAUK HAS TO SAY FOR ITSELF

To the Editor of The Tribune.

is written from time to time appearing in THE

portant element in the Second Congressions

1,500 Republican majority of Sauk County

This county never presented a candidate who

succeeded in securing, the nomination at the

hands of any convention. Six years ago we

were attached to a new district (our present

one), and now we are told that we cannot pre-

sent a name that will give a "ghost of a

chance" of success; that we have not yet a

andidate who has the financial strength to go

nore, that we have no claim anyhow, being

through a campaign successfully; and, further

attached to this district only six years, and that

the Democratic stronghold of Jefferson County

cannot be successfully invaded by any one but

their own candidate.

At the outset I will say that the Republicans

of Sauk carried Mr. Casnell through both cam-

paigns; that, while we have no objection to

Mr. Casnell as a man, we believe we have a

right to insist on the old-time precedent of a

rotation in office, and, as authority for such a

claim, we refer to Mr. Casnell himself.

claim, we refer to Mr. Casnell himself. No person in this district has so strenuously maintained the potency of the two-terin rule than himself. So devoted was he to the application of this rule that, lour years ago, when it became necessary to fill out the unexpired term of the Hon. B. J. Hopkins (who died in office), Mr. Casnell held the Jelerson County delegation solid on forty ballots as against the Hon. David Atwood, of Dane County, who finally succeeded in securing the nomination for the few months of the unexpired term. At the next contest Mr. Casnell's friends opposed the claim of Mr. Atwood in the application of the "two-term precedent," they claiming that Mr. Atwood had only filled out the two terms of Mr. Hopkins and therefore the rota-

that Mr. Atwood had only filled out the two terms of Mr. Hopkins, and therefore the rota-tion principle clearly excluded his renomination. These are simply facts, and Sauk County now expects the application of the rule to her case, and with this showing she certainly can claim the right to maintain the principle of a rotation on the two-term plan, although we are not greedy en. ugh to ask for more than one term at present.

at present. Secondly, as to our financial ability. We are prepared to carry our own county through the campaign without asking any aid from outside

That is fair, certainly, when we are

parties. That is fair, certainly, when we are classed among the "pôor in purse."
Thirdly, we are not responsible for being placed in the Second District as now constituted, although it was evidently intended that our heavy Republican majority should outweigh Democratic Dane and Jefferson. It seems to amount to a political negation to reside in a Republican stronghold like Sauk County among certain people manipulating political strategy. It is an accepted axiom that reliable Republicanism may be set down as not entitled to a consideration in distributing the loaves and fishes, but that the coheillation principle should be practiced; hence a renegade should be brought

be practiced; hence a renegade should be brought back, or a new convert tickled. If Jefferson County cannot be placated except by the renomination of her own candidate, and we are bound to lose the district unless we accept him, then by all means nominate him. But we do not think so. We believed hat Mr. Caswell recognizes his obligations to Sauk County for the handsome majorities she has always given him, most notably in the last campaign, when she rolled no 1,200 ma.

the last campaign, when she rolled up 1,200 ma jority, the opposition actually expecting to carry it. We are satisfied that he will work with a

be practiced; hence a renegade should be brough

District of Wisconsin, namely: the 1,200 to

SAUK COUNTY, Wis., Aug. 20 .- A great deal

ber from each county, reported the names

morning train.

influence of the general prostration in the East, ran up from 1,521 in 1873 to 3,400 in 1875, but fell off to 1,746 in 1877, and 924 during the first half of the present year. Florida went from 459 in 1873 to 1,766 in 1875, and 1,855 in 1877. Michigan 1,875 in 1877, Michigan 1,875 in 1877. half of the present year. Florida went from 459 In-1873 to 1,766 in 1875, and 1,855 in 1877. Michigan, Wisconsin, and Alabana show a great decline, douotless from the fact that most of the desirable lands have been taken, as in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, where the land system has but a nominal existence. In the above statements no account is taken of pre-emption entries or cash sales, but these, it is believed, will be offset by the claims abandoned under the Homestead act. There is, however an element in the increase of settlers which has not been taken into account in the foregoing for want of data, and that is the settlements on the lands granted to railways on account of their ability to sell large tracts, and from the fact that the railroads pay special attention to that class, there have been many colony settlements on railroad lands. In the State of Texas the tige of immigration has poured in freely, but, as all the lands belong to the State, the General Government has no record of the Immigration thither. Each entry made probably indicates the addition of at least five persons to the population of the locality. Thus Kansas, with 5,320 entries this year, has increased her population 26,000 from this source alone. The same computation can be applied to the other States. This movement of non-producers from the East to the new States and Territories, where they become producers, is regarded as an essential element in the restoration of general prosperity to the country.

NOTES AND NEWS.

LIVINGSTONE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Commissione Hayt said to-day that THE TRIBUNE need not fear the result of any libel suit which the late Indian Agent Livingston may choose to bring against it. Since the publication in The Trib UNE additional evidence has been found mor completely convicting Livingstone of fraud before this to have pressed the suit against Livingston, but the District-Attorney labors under great disadvantages on account of the extent of his territory. He was detained for a nonth on account of forced atteneance upon the Potter Committee as a witness, and accord ing to information received here to-day has ob-tained leave to take a European trip.

There is published here, from the pen of the recently-divorced wife of Mitchell, private see retary of Secretary Schurz, a very scandalous charge against her late husband. In that charge the most monstrous accusations are made, and a letter of farewell to her husband is written n letter of injewent to her futsoland is written which will excrywhere be regarded as a very touching and pathetic piece of literature. Opinions are greatly divided as to the merits of this domestic controversy, but Secretary Schurz has confidence in Mitchell, and the friends of be latter assert that all these charges agains

SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE STATEMENT A SOMEWRAT REMARKABLE STATEMENT and here to night that Col. Mosby, chief of rrillas, Grant's old personal friend, has been used and will probably accept either the sul-deneralship to China or the Consulate Canton, The latter will probably be se-

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BANGS arrived here this morning, and has been engaged to-day in settling some accounts with the secounting officers. He says his trip here is entirely of a private nature, he having taken advantage of the interim of the Court sessions to come here. Commissioner Raum is authority for the statement that Judge Bangs' visit has no reference to internal revenue matters in Chicago.

PORT BERTHOLD FRAUDS.

commissioner of Indian Affairs is condiscovering new frauds in the Indian

From testimony of the clerks of Fort stabily discovering new tratus in this large service. From testimony of the cierks of Fort Berthold Agency it is ascertained that a claim for supplies for \$25,000 has been made, and \$15,000 paid by the Treasury upon it, when the supplies were never delivered. A claim is now pending for the balance of \$10,000, which the Commissioner considers as wholly fraudulent. Payment of this will be refused, and a demand made to recover \$15,000, claimed to have been wrongfully paid.

THE MISSING STEAMER.

THE MISSING STEAMER.

The man-of-war Wyoming is anchored about twe miles north of Cape Henry, Va.

At the close of Treasury hours to-day the number of standard silver dollars coined was 11,197,284. Of these there have been placed in circulation 1,110,780; remaining on hand in the Treasury walts, 10,086,504. The national banks, to whom the Treasury recently offered to send silver dollars free of expense for transportation, have not made any considerable deportation, have not made any considerable demands for them, and the Treasury will be compelled to resort to a new expedient to place them in circulation.

DISMISSED FROM THE ARMY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—Maj. Samuel Wainwright, of the Sixteenth Infantry, has been dismissed from the army. He is a brother-in-law of Adjt.-Gen. Townsend, and was court-martipled for druptenness.

martialed for drunkenness.

A HOPEFUL INDICATION.

During the past three months the insolvent national banks in the United States have paid dividends greater in amount than was paid during the preceding twelve months. If any deduction may be made from this, it is that, though the times continue hard, an improvethough the times continue hard, an improvement in business must have taken place, because it has shown that these liquidating institutions have been able recently to make a

tutions have been able recently to make a larger percentage of collections than previously.

REY FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The idea of running Key for Vice-President in 1880 on the ticket with Grant is being discussed very generally throughout the South, and the sentiment of Republicans in that section of the country is made known by letters from leading men there, who not only give their own but reflect the impressions created in the minds of others near them. The prevailing belief among Republicans is, that the South will have the naming of the nominee for Vice-President in return for its support of a Western man for the first place on the ticket, and that Key may be among the number of persons from whom the choice may be made. Republicans, however, do not take to Key with special kindness. They believe him to be not thoroughly weaned from the Democratic faith, and therefore not the sort of man they want to put forward, although they esteem him as an honorable man, with good intentions, who might do as the nominee, if there were not other equally strong and more worthy men within the Republican ranks. Democratic, as a rule, pooh-pooh the idea that Key has any chance of being nominated, and say that were he to be put on the ticket he would hang like a dead weight upon anybody with whom he might be associated. Altogether the sentiment of the Southern people, as indicated by the means here mentioned, is not reassuring to those who have been talking up Mr. Key as a possible second on the Republican ticket for 1880.

PACIFIC RAILBOAD LAND-GRANTS.

When the Pacific Railboad Companies applied

on the Republican ticket for 1880.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LAND-GRANTS.

When the Pacific Railroad Companies applied to Secretary Schurz last week to reconsider his decision in the Dudymott case, he requested the attorneys of the companies to file their arguments for a reconsideration with him by the 20th inst. Mr. Schurz is at present out of the city, but Assistant Attorney General Marble said to-day that the brief of the Kansas Pacific Company is the only one filed up to date. The principal point on which this Company bases its argument for a reconsideration, and reversal of the Secretary's decision, is that all of the lands granted the Kansas Pacific Road by Congress argument for a reconsideration and reversal of the Secretary's decision, is that all of the lands granted the Kansas Pacific Road by Congress were mortgaged by it before the expiration of the three years immediately succeeding the completion of the entire road. It was at the expiration of these three years that the Land-Grant act threw open to pre-emption and settlement, at \$1.25 per acre, all lands then remaining unsoid by the companies. When Mr. Schurz made his decision, it was rendered with a full knowledge that the Company had mortgaged all lands granted it by Congress. The decision was also made with the knowledge that the Company was seiling the land so mortgaged to any one who desired to purchase at prices varying from \$3 to \$13 per acre. Mr. Schurz believed that under the act of 1862 the Government had the right to sell these mortgaged lands to bons fide settlers at \$1.25 per acre, and give to the pre-emptor just as good a little as the Company could rive if he paid \$12 per acre. Considerable, time will probably clapse before Mr. Schurz replies to the arguments of the railroad company's attorneys. There are several nice points of law involved in the case. It has been suggested that, on the basis of the argument that the Government has not the right to sell lands which they themselves have previously mortgaged? Attorney Marthe says that this point may be discussed in the Secretary's reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—During the past month the Treasury Department has paid out 1,000,000 standard silver dollars, and has orders for about a million more. This amount has been put in circulation through the agency of the National Banks and Public Depositories, to whom it is sent free of transportation.

of if the number of such institutious (120) had been larger, or if the Department could, under the law, furnish coin free of transportation directly to individuals. Another drawback has been that the banks cannot obtain from the Treasury an amount larger than their securities. been that the banks cannot obtain from the Treasury an amount larger than their securities. A bank having a security with the Department of \$100,000, cannot of course order from the Treasury an amount beyond that. Treasurer Giffilian does not regard the placing of 1,000,000 silver dollars among the people in a single month, with orders on hand for a million more, as indicative that it is impossible to get that coin in circulation. Besides, the time of year when there is the greatest demand for small coin, the season for moving the crops, has not arrived.

UPERVISING ARCHITECT OF THE TREASURY It is stated to-night that James K. Wilson, o Cincinnati, will be appointed Supervising Archi-lect of the Treasury if the present incumbent, Hill, is removed. Wilson is recommended by Henry Smith, of Chicago, and Secretar

CASUALTIES.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 21.—The Miners

Company's mill, near Negaunce, exploded to-day, killing four men, named John Huber, John Scannell, Cooper, and Brown. Loss not known. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NEGAUNEE, Mich., Aug. 21,-Another horri-

ble nitro-glycerine explosion occurred here at about 9:30 this morning, resulting in the instant death of Henry E. Huber, Samuel M. Cooper, Dayton L. Brown, and John J. Scannell, all un-married men, who were in the employ of the Miners' Powder Company, and at whose works they were at the time of the accident engaged in the manufacture of the glycerine. in the manufacture of the glycerne. The bodies of Huber and Scannell are mutilated past recognition, while the debris of the Company's works are scattered around a large area. These works were situated within the corporate limits of this city, but at quite a distance from the business portion of the town, which experienced a fearful shock. The loss on buildings and stock cannot at present be closely estimated. Of course there is no living witness stimated. Of course, there is no living witnes o tell the cause of the horror, and the inques unfortunates will elicit but few material facts that direction.

KILLED BY A DRILLING MILITIA-

MAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—During the drilling o the Attuck Guards, a colored company, in front of the Four Courts, on Clark avenue, at 10 o'clock to-night, one of the guns went off while the company was going through the movement nett was shot through the head and instantly killed. The man whose gun was discharged was arrested by the Captain of the company and urned over to the police. No one has yet been ble to account for the manner in which able to account for the manner in which the load came into the gun. It seems to have been loaded at some other time, at any rate. Thomas Franklin, the colored man who discharged it, declares that it was handed to him by the armorer while in that condition, he of course being ignorant of the fact. The man who was killed was a school-teacher, who was on a visit to the city irom Jacksonville, Ill., and was one of a crowd who had collected upon the sidewalk to watch the drill.

FATE'S REWARD OF MERIT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GRAND KAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 21.—A voun man named George A. Blair, a resident of this city, while walking on the track of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad near Belmont, seven or eight miles north of this city, found a broken rail. He flagged a passenger-train, due about the time he found it, and saved the train from wreck. When the track had been repaired so the train could proceed, he attempted to boa it as it was moving slowly. He slipped, fell between the cars, and was terribly bruised and crushed by the wheels, which rolled hun on the track but did not run over him. There are

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

DURUQUE, Ia., Aug. 21 .- A very serious acc lent happened to Mr. S. Lord, a farmer who esides a short distance from Fariey. While engaged in running a threshing-machine, a part was several times drawn around the rod he was several times drawn around. His arm was badly broken, his shoulder dislo-He is now in a very critical condition.

A VIPER'S BITE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune LASALLE, Ill., Aug. 21 .- Sidney Darrow, sexton of Oakwood Cemetery, in this city, was bitten in the left hand day before yesterday by

some sort of a poisonous serpent, supposed to be a viper, and for some hours suffered severely. AT SEA IN A TUB.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.-Three lads, to 10 years of age, sons of Charles Lucas, Nathan E. Cook, and W. R. Fugie, left Lanesville in a dory yesterday morning, and no trace of them has been found. Twenty-five boats were out all night in the search, without avail.

EXPLOSION. St. Paul, Mion., Aug. 21.-The explosion o the boiler in the saw-mill of McKendrick & Anderson, Stillwater, this morning, damaged the building and machinery to the value of \$1,000, and fatally scalded William Harron, teamster.

BURIED ALIVE. DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 21.-Last Monday hile two men were working in a placer-mine In Castle Creek, forty miles from this place, the embankment caved in, killing both of them. One was named Troas. The other's name was

FERDINAND T. BREWSTER. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.-Ferdinand T. Brewster, dramatic critic of the Daily Alta, and son of ex Attorney-General Brewster, of Penn-sylvania, died to-day from injuries received by e collision of a ferry steamer with the wharf

ASHORE. QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—The three-masted schoon-er City of Manitowoc, from Pentwater, Mich., for Liverpool, is ashore water-logged at Ellis Bay, Anticosti, and requiring a steamer and steam-pump to get off.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22-1 a. m.-Indications-For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or parily cloudy weather, north winds, veering to easterly, nearly stationary pressure and tem-

For the Lower Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, north winds, veering to easterly, nearly stationary pressure and temperature. For the Upper Lake region, warm, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness, variable winds, mostly northeast to southeast, nearly stationary temperature, with stationary or lower pressure.

alley, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, southeasterly winds, nearly station The rivers will remain nearly stationary. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Aug. 21.

Time.	Bar.	The Hu	Wind.	Vet. 10	. Weather		
2:(i) p.m.	. 29,97H . 29,993)	75 72 75 64	S. E E N. E N. E.	8	. Clear.		
10:18 p. m	29.972	73 72	N. E	8	Clear. Clear.		
Maximum, 75; thininum, 72. GENTRAL OBSELVATIONS. CHICAGO, Aug. 21-Midnight.							
Stations	. Ba	r. The.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.		
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Grand Hi Keoguk. LaCrosse Leaven w Milwange Omaha. Port Hur San Franc St. Paul.	on. 29. orus 29. se 30. on 29. sisco 29.	87 74 83 77 79 86 00 70 74 80 97 69 82 56	N. W. ge. S. E. fresh. N. E. fresh. N. E. fr N. E. fr W. fresh S. E. fre	esh	Pair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.		

POLITICAL.

Ben Butler Found to Have Bagged the Biggest Fee on Record.

Grab in Admiralty Exceeding Anything Ever Heard of in Chancery.

Court Pays This Starving Workingman \$142,060 for One Job.

Yesterday's Meeting at Saratoga of New York Administration-Men.

General Disinclination to Get Up Quarrel and Split the Party.

Springer Renominated for Congress Illinois and Updegraff in Iowa.

The People of Bloomington, Ill., Marvel at Kearney's Light-Waistedness.

BUTLER, LABORER. THIS UNDERPAID WORKINGMAN TAKES THE RA OFF THE BUSH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.-The corondent of the Philadelphia Times, who has examined the subject, sends to his paper tonight a remarkable story about Gen. Butler, of which the following are the substantial parts: "Certain facts have recently been discovered here which seem to show that Gen. Butler's professions of devotion to the laboring men and to the soldiers and sailors are not allowed to inter fere with his own interests, but that, on the contrary, he does not scruple to use his relation to the classes named to increase his immensi worldly gains. Some six years age Congres passed a law, said to have been engineered by Gen. Butler himself, enabling the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to adjudicate the capture of

NEW ORLEANS AS A NAVAL PEZZE. The Court made an award of some 200,000, to Farragut's fleet. As the cotton and other articles coming under the head of prizes optured at New Orleans had been appropriated by the Government, there was of course redcondemnation of any prize. The money came out of the freasury in bulk. The Court, by a curious coincidence, appointed as Proctors, Gen. Butler. he reputed author of the scheme, and Nathaniel Wilson. Their duties were of the most nominal character, and so easy of execution that lawvers say the youngest attorney at the Bar could have performed them. Gen. Butler himself did little. Mr. Wilson did more, and some young attorneys were hired to ake testimony, and were paid a few hundred Committee on Resolutions, the Convention adjourned to 1:30.

Upon reassembling at the time named, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a Congressional Representative as follows, C. H. Parker receiving 10; C. Babbit, 12; H. G. Winslow, 3; C. Sexton, 3; N. D. Fratt, 1; blank, 1. On the second ballot Parker received 11; Babbit, 12; Winslow, 2; Sexton, 3. The final ballot gave Parker 15; Babbit, 11; Hacket, 1; Winslow, 1. C. H. Parker, the nominee of the Greenback Congressional Convention of the 1st instant, thus receiving a majority, was declared the choice of the Convention. N. D. Fratt, of dollars. Accounting officers of the Treasury, accustomed by years of experience to know the value of the services of Gen. Butler and Mr. Wilson, say that \$5,000 would have been a large ee for the services they performed in connect tion with the Farragut prize. Yet these gentle THE MONSTROUS ALLOWANCE OF \$142,000 As A

PEE, perhaps unprecedented in legal history. These gentlemen will doubtless claim, and justly, that the sum named as a compensation to them was decreed by the Court. It certainly was, but it s none the less an enormous compensation, and ame out of a fund which, by the act of Con gress, rightfully belonged to the soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans, and should scarcely have been accepted by a disinterested soidiers' friend. The Court decreed June 7. is written from time to time appearing in The 1873, an allowance to the Proctors of Tribune which fails to do justice to a very im-\$55.434, on July 7, 1875, the Court decreed to them \$45.536, and on May 1, 1873, \$31,090. The Fourth Auditor of the 1873, \$31,000. The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury adjudicated all the matter relating to the naval prize. The Auditor adjudicates all matters relating to the courts, but in neither of these offices are there any receipts or statements showing now the immense allowance was disposed of.

THERE IS NOT EVEN A RECEIPT of the gentlemen for the money. How much of the allowance satisfied Butler, and how little Wilson was satisfied with, is not known. There is also no means of knowing exactly from the officers themselves how much in addition to the extraordinary fees above mentioned the officers of Faragut's fleet paid Gen. Butler for his

of Faragut's neet paid Gen. Butter for his service.

A prominent gentleman connected with the navy said to-day that the adjudication of the affairs of Jay Cooke & Co. could no longer stand as an example of outrageous charges. The \$142,000, it must be remembered, came out of an allowance made by Congress to the officers and scamen of Farragut's fleet, and the more Gen. Butter received the less the sailors and their families received.

NEW YORK. THE ADMINISTRATION REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-A Times special from Saratoga says: The conference of Administra tion or Hayes Republicans, neld here to-day, comprised about thirty Republicans, represent ing twenty counties. The object of the gather ing was simply to give expression to a prevailing sentiment in favor of a regular and full convention of the party this fall, and to take the initiative thus for holding such convention in case the State Committee shall neglect or re fuse to respond to the sentiment. The conference had its origin at an impromptu gathering three or four weeks ago, when the sub ject of a State Convention was discussed in connection with rumors then current relative to the intention of the State Committee. It was finally suggested that a conference of leading Administration Republicans, representing the different sections of the State, be had, and Mr.

Cowdin was requested to issue invitations. NO INVITATIONS WERE SENT TO PEDERAL OFand none were present. Among the prominent politicians were Elliot C. Cowdin, William B. Woodin, ex-Senator E. C. Sprague, W. W. Goodrich, ex-Senator Prince, Ellis H. Roberts, and ex-Congressman Merriam. Mr. Cowdin called the conference to order. Ex-Senator Sprague was made Chairman. He said his object in accepting an invitation to the conference was the same as that given by Mr. Cowdin for cailthe same as that given by Mr. Cowdin for cailing it together,—to express the sentiment not merely of Administration Republicans, but of many of the opposite class, in favor of a regular convention of the Republican party, called in the usual way, and represented by full delegations. The conference was in session about two hours, and the discussions were entirely harmonious. Nothing was said about the next United States Senatorship, and Mr. Conkhing's name was not mentioned, nor was there any action taken or proposed with reference to electing or trying to proposed with reference to electing or trying to elect anti-Conkling members of the Assembly. In talking with the members of the conference

elect anti-Conking members of the Assembly. In talking with the members of the conference since the adjournment, I find the feeling UNANIMOUS IN FAVOR OF HARMONY in the barty, and against anything that will tend to divide it into Conkling and anti-Conking. Administration and anti-Administration or any other factions, Neverthelecs there is a determination among all of them to insist on a full convention this fall, and if the State Committee refuses to call one, to have if called by some other authority. The Committee of Eight, in consultation with the Congressional Committee, is understood to be invested with this power, although it was not expressly delegated by the conference, and if if becomes necessary to exercise it, the call will be made for a mass convention.

ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for this (the Twelfth) district, composed of Sangamon, Morgan, Cass, Scott, Christian, and Menard Counties, met here this afternoon. Judge Scott, of Morgan,

presided. #. Gehring, of Sangamon, was Secretary. The Hon. William M. Springer was renominated for Congress by acclamation, and, in his speech accepting, he declared Tilden elected in 1876, charged that Hayes' inauguration was the result of a trade in his behalf with Southern members by which Govs. Nicholis and Hampton were recornized, and said that the trade would be shown up by the Potter Committee. He insisted that it was not Sherman's intention to circulate silver, but rather to hoard it up against resumption-time. The statement was surprising because the banks and depositaries here are receiving large sums of silver direct from the Treasury and circulating it daily. Mr. Springer explained his Congressional course at intense length, and concluded by predicting a Democratic President in 1880. The Convention adopted a platform reallirming the Goudy State platform, in favor of greenbacks, and also indorsing Springer's Congressional course. mitting to the act of the Convention, and then indorsed the same by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 1,800 (majorities sometimes beyond all anticination), and decisive of success in campaigns, Legislative, Congressional, and State, are we not in all fairness entitled to more than ordinary consideration!

IOWA.

STATE-TREASURER BEMIS AND THE CRAIG STEAL Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 20.—The Democratic papers are attempting to make political capital for the defeat of State-Treasurer Bemis at the election this fall, by charging that he is responsible in part for the Warden Craig steals from the State Treasury, by paying the money to him. The facts are, that Treasurer Bemis paid to Craig less than \$5,000 in person. The war rants, when issued, were delivered to Craig, who spouted them to banks in Lee County, and they came back to the Treasurer in the regular course of collection, or in payment of taxes; so that the State Treasurer had nothing whatever to do with them execut to keep an whatever to do with them, except to keen an account of them. He had no more knowledge of the obtaining of warrants by frauduent affidavits of Craig than any other man in the State, neither was it his duty to know it. ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

realiming the Goudy State platform, in lavor of greenbacks, and also indorsing Springer's Congressional course.

KEARNEY AT BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Pribana.

BLOOMINGTON. 111., Aug. 21.—This evening Dennis Kearney addressed a crowd in the Court-House square, numbering perhaps 1,500 or 2,000 persons, composed of laboring-men and other critizens, drawn together by idle curiosity to hear the agitator talk. Kearney was introduced by Mr. George W. Price, a prominent Jackson Democrat in this part of the State, who expressed a desire that the audience might be benefited by what the speaker might have to say. There was nothing new in Kearney's speech, yet the audience listened patiently until the close, wondering, no doubt, in their own minds, that a man with such a small calibre as an intelligent orator should ever succeed in making the commotion in the country that this man has done. His abuse of railroad monopolies, bondholders, and the press was made in the same vindictive language, and characterized by the same protanity as his speeches made in the East and Chicago. He left for St. Louis on the early morning train. It appears not to be generally known that Congress has fixed the time for the election of Congressmen without regard to the time of holding elections in the several States; and if Sec. 25, Chap. 2. United States Statutes at Large, 1875, has not-been repealed, there will have to be two elections in this State this fail. The general election for State officers is fixed The general election for State officers is fixed by statute on the second Tuesday in October, except at Presidential elections. The United except at Presidential elections States statutes say that, every two years afte statutes say that, every two years after the year 1876, the second Tuesday in November shall be the day, in all the States and Territories, for the election of Representatives and Delegates in Congress, to meet on the 4th of March next thereafter.

This is an important matter, and one which should be generally prought to the notice of the should be generally brought to the notice of the public, as it affects a large number of States in the Union which hold October elections.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Derpoir Mich Ang 21 -The Nationals of this district held their Convention at St. Andrew's Hall to-day, Albert Botsford presiding, and all towns and wards being represented. The candidates brought before it were Moses W. Field: Hamilton G. Howard, son of the late Jacob M. Howard; John Grensel, the last Republican candidate for Mayor; John Heffron, an Irish Catholic merchant who has always been an active Democrat: W.E. Warner, an old Democratic war-horse from a rural township; and three or four others. On the first bailot Heffron got thirty-three votes, to twenty-one for Howard, twenty for Warner, twelve for Field, and fifteen scattering. There was much uproar and confusion over the balloting, and one in-cipient fight. But, on the second ballot, Heff-ron's vote had risen to forty-three, and it was ron's vote had risen to forty-three, and it was evident that he would win. Accordingly, on the next ballot, he received sixty-four votes, and was declared nominated. A committee sent to notify him soon returned with the statement that he was prostrated from the effects of the Democratic "bulldozing" to which he had been subjected for two days, but would accept the nomination, and, after some characteristic speeches, the Convention adjourned. The Democratic leaders are considerably dismayed over Heffron's defection, and have made the most strenuous efforts to prevent him from most strenuous efforts to prevent him from taking the nomination, which will undoubtedly make material inroads on their strength in the only Democratic district in this State.

THIRD IOWA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. McGreece, Ia., Aug. 21.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Third District nominated the Hoft. Thomas Updegraff, or Ciayton County, on the 325th ballot, at half-past 5 this morning, after an all-night session. A public demonstration is to take place here this evening in honor of Updegraff's nomination The greatest enthusiasm prevails here, at Mr Updegraff's home, over the nomination

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The Nationa washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—The National Republican Committee has advices that the dis-sensions in the Pittsburg district, which threat-ened the loss of that district to the Republicans, have all been healed; that a new convention will be called, and the Republicans will work hermonometry. harmoniously.

TENNESSEE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tend., Aug. 21.—At a Republican caucus held to-night it was resolved to nomi-nate a candidate to-morrow on a high Statecredit platform.

TEXAS. GALVESTON, Aug. 21. Second District have 1 -The Democrats of the son for Congress.

GOODE RENOMINATED.
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 21. Goode has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District.

KIMPTON.

Continued Efforts to Get Him into South Carolina to Testify Concerning a Certain

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Boston, Aug. 21.—The Kimpton case drew out some strong arguments to-day, notably those of ex-Gov. Chamberlain, who showed that there are exceptions to the statement of the other side, that the duty of the Grovernor of Massachusetts is purely ministerial, the broadest of which is that, if Massachusetts finds Kimpton amenable to her laws, the Governor is relieved from the duty of surrendering him. He doubted if the requisition was made in good faith, and intimated that the object of Wade Hampton was to secure Kimpton for trial upon a civil suit. This is a degradation and prostitution of the law, an abuse of process. South Carolina owes a debt of \$16,000,000, and hopes to invalidate three or four millions. These are suits which no State or jurisprudence should aid. Henry D. Hyde, also of Kimpton's counsel, argued in the same vein. It was apparent how much Kimpton was wanted as a witness by the efforts that had been made to induce him to return; that, inasmuch as a certain case in court had been postponed until Aug. 15, and an offer from the authorities of South Carolina had been received granting Kimpton amnesty on condition that he would return to that State by that date, it was fair to suppose he was wanted, not for trial, but as a witness in that case. These arguments reused ness in that case. These arguments roused Judge Abbott, for the prosecution, to say: duide Abbott, for the prosecution, to say:
"We admit that we desire to obtain the testimony of Mr. Kimpton in regard to certain bonds the suits over which are now pending in South Carolina." Abbott defied any one to find a case where a Governor of any State has refused to comply with the demand of a Governor of another State when the demand had been made conformably to law. In this case at a tempt is made to charge these persons with conspiracy to bribe a Legislature. Under the decision in South Carolina such attempt is a crime, and there is enough in this indictment to show that an attempt has been made to coma crime, and there is enough in this indictment to show that an attempt has been made to commit a crime under the common law. The only witness examined was Thomas C. Dunn, of Boston, State Senator of South Carolina from 1872 to 1874, and Comptroller-General in 1876. He testified to meeting Kimpton and other parties interested in South Carolina bond suits in New York last July. He was familiar with the bond suits, and knew that the only person who could identify the numbers of the bonds hypothecated was Kimpton, who issued them. The amount involved in these suits is \$2,700,000. In cross-examination by Youmans, Attorney-General for South Caroby Youmans, Attorney General for South Caro-lina, the witness remembered that, in 1876, be urged Youmans to take steps not to have the bonds hypothecated. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Marshal to-day levied on all the real and personal property of Christian Salentine, Martin Salentine, and Tom O'Neill, either held in their own name or the name of others, to satisfy a judgment in the United States Court against the first named as principal, and the two other as sureties for violation of the Revenue law This is the first of a long list of civil cases in the

REFORM IS NECESSARY

The Condition of Missouri's Finances a Striking Proof.

Shocking Mismanagement of the Democratic State Treasurer.

Fresh Calamities Developed by Continued Investigation.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Inevitable.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21 .- Agitation over the leficit in the State Treasury continues here, and new revelations are continually being brought agement of that important office. The cond ion is such that several leading papers of the State are advising the people not to pay their taxes until the safety of the public funds is assured by the action of the Legislature. The State taxes are not fully due until the 1st of January, but, for some purpose, collare being pushed all over the State, and the St. Louis Collector is sending up to the Treasury cash at the rate of \$50,000 per week. Many taxpayers have declared to-day that they will not pay the taxes until the frauds in the Treasury are cleared up, or until the Governor compels the State Treas-urer to strengthen his bond, which is now or until the Governor compels' the State Treasurer to strengthen his bond, which is now generally acknowledged to be comparatively worthless. The Evening Post has a special this afternoon stating that it now comes to the surface that the Mastins have swallowed up still more of the State moneys than the \$516,000 which State Treasurer Gates charges to them. Gates applied to the Bank of St. Joseph for the \$128,000 he had put in there to assist in paying the July interest, and he was told the money could not be paid. There is good authority for saving that, last April, when the First National Bank of Kansas City suspended, and a run began on the Mastin Bank, the Mastins dispatched to the Burnes Bank at St. Joseph to forward them forthwith a lot of State money with which to tide over. It was expected the Mastin Bank would go by the board next morning, but things were fixed. That night Burnes, of the St. Joseph Bank, chartered a locomotive and sent down to the Mastins by a man good and trusty the needful funds. The next morning when banking hours arrived the Mastins sat smiling behind their counters, and told the crowd to come on, and thus the bank tided over. Now it is further said that the money Col. Burnes had so generously advanced was never returned, and it was this same \$128,000 with which the Bank of St. Joseph is charged in Gates' July report. If this should be true, the State is out \$64,000, through the enterorising Mastin Bank,—the Bank of St. Joseph being responsible for \$128,000 of that amount. The same institution has undertaken

Joseph being responsible for \$128,000 of that amount. The same institution has undertaken to shoulder \$300,000 of State money yet locked to shoulder \$300,000 of State money yet locked up in the suspended National Bank of the State of Missouri. Gov. Phelps was in the city today, and left this afternoon for the State Capital. He refused to be interviewed on the subject, but it is stated by parties in his confidence that he is seriously considering the propriety of convening the Legislature at once to meet the exigencies created by the Treasury shortage.

was concerning this very matter. It appears that the Wait Water-Works Company of New York, by whom the works at Kansas City were built, is a very thin concern. A gentleman in this city had occasion, a vear or so ago, to go on to New York to consult with the folicers of the Company concerning the Kansas City enterprise. The Company professed to have its office on Pine street in New York City, but it was discovered they had no office there whatever, their only place of business being a desk-room in the third story of an old building on Broad street. This would lead to the conclusion that the New York end of the Company is a very unpretentions affair. The Kansas City end of the Company was organized in 1873, and immediately began operations. An act was bassed through the Legislature in March, 1873, granting the National Water-Works Company the privilege of making a contract with Kansas City, and such other privileges as were deemed necessary. On the 27th of October following an ordinance passed the Common Council of Kansas City authorizing the National Water-Works to proceed to construct the Kansas City Water-Works. Messrs. Shickle, Harrison & Co., of this city, hold a judgment against the Kansas City Water-Works. Company for the sum of \$150,000, the balance of a bill for water-pipe. This is a matter of record. Under this judgment all the real estate of the Company in Kansas City has been attached, and a suit is now pending arising therefrom.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Aug. 21.—Arrived, steamship Italy, from London; Ville de Paris, from Havre.

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—Steamships Necker, rom New York, and Bavarian, from Boston,

have arrived out.
FATHER POINT, Aug. 21.—Passed inwards,
Austrian, from Liverpool. CANNON'S CADET.

DANVILLE, III., Aug. 21.-J. W. Rockman,

iners who met here on yesterday to examine ap-plicants. There were twenty-three covs exam-ined by the Board, and young Ruckman, hav-ing the largest average, was chosen.

ldney, Champaign County, was to-day recom-

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.-The United States

This is the first of a long list of civil cases in the whisky prosecutions here in 1876, in which judgments were obtained against the crooks and their bondsmen for the non-payment of taxes due the Government on whisky. The amount of this judgment is \$1.44,500 and cosets, with interest since March 2, 1876. The property of the Saleutiles which was sexted consists of real estate in the Eighth Ward of Milwance, Wis. The property of O'Neill is farming implements and stock on his farm, held in the name of his wife, in the Town of Greenfield. There a large number of similar judgments, and this is regarded as a test case. The issue as to the title of the property will be tried in replevin proceedings, probably before Judge Harlow, in September.

FROM TH Hon. Thurlow Weed. Indursing Dr. Radway's R. R. R. Remedies ter Using them for Several Years,

Dear Sir. Having for several years used your mentiones, doubtingly at first, but after experiencing the efficacy with full confidence, it is no less a pleasure that a duty to thankfully acknowledge the advantage we have derived from them. The pills are resorted to a often as occasion requires, and always with the described than it is by its name. We apply the imment frequenty and freely, almost invariably finding the promises itself. Traily yours, (Signed)

Dis. Radway.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA. CHOLERA MORBUS. FEVER AND AGUE CURED AND PREVENTED BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA. SORE THROAT, DIFFIOULT BREATHING RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

R.R.R.

RADWAYS REME JES.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minntes. NOT ONE HOUR Reading this Advertisement need

any one Suffer with Pain. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is the ONLY PAIN REMEDY

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder. Inflammation of the Bowels. Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza Headache, Toothache,

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites

The application of the Ready Relief to the part of parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afforders and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cranpa, Spasma, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Hesdache, Diarrhez, Djeznier, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal Pains.

Cravelers should always carry a bottle of RAD WATS. READY RELIEF with the will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stime

FEVER AND AGUE. FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billions, Sadiet, Typhold, Yellow, and other Fevers (alded by Rastan's Pitty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian

Resolvent THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

SCROPULA OR SYPHILITIC. HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,
RE IT SEATED IN THE LUNGS OF Stoanach, Sicin or Bones, Pleaber Cerves.
CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATISE THE FLUIDS.
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrotula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough. Camerous Affections, Syphilise Compulaints, Bleeding of the Longs, Dyspeptia, Water Brash, Tie Doloreaus, White Swelling, Junes. Dyspeptia Water Brash, Tie Doloreaus, White Swelling, Junes. Opera, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Femsie Compilaints. Gout, Dropsy, Sait Rheum, Browchitts, Consumption.

Liver Complaint, &c.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Drovel, Stoppage of Water, Incousinence of Urine, Brights Diseases, Albuminuris, and in all cases where there are brick-dust, deposits, or the water is thick, closely, mixed with substances like the white of as eg. of threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark billous apocarance, and white bour-dust deposits, as when there is a pricking, burning sensation when paing water, and pain in the small of the back and should like with the bound of the control of the

OF TEN YEARS GROWTH CURED By Dr.RADWAY'S REMEDIES. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren-st., N. I.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

READ

" Fdlse and Tine." Send a letter stamp to RADWAT 400., No. 20 to 100 t LA GRA

Conclusion of the Clark C

A Verdict Returned

Haley and Close Turtle's

They Will Be Examin Say Nothing THE PRIS

MIKE HALEY AND

the alleged murderers of remained in Capt. Turtle day, with the exception of an hour, when they Haines' office under the Woods and his man. As the place during the bett endeavored to get at the a ras unsuccessful, hower the afternoon. At first if the men could not be see Capt. Turtle, who we gone out to the inquest in poned until another day, the mysterious but yet n snew of the murder. It is that Turtle was after that il that could be learned all that could be leaded to be would probably be braternoon. The hour pass return with his game "put it was suggested that the postponed, and possibly to there, or after his man. the men, Haley, the large room into the Woods, and in the fullne nade out by the accus statement, it was further to inspection by the pr pleted. It evidently was

in the back room and und one of the detectives. however, for the very good had been admonished not Close was apparently quiders. He did, however, hing piece of information bedbugs that infested his vious. His keeper that it was mosquil bugs, but the nat wouldn't have it. All to talk about his alleged murder were fruitless, ow he and Haley had received to the time read he and Haley had received So the time passed. Abouthings began to happen, on their shoes and coats, the dirty black silk cap, and white felt hat. Woods at alipped on the handcuff marched down the stair Clark, down Clark to Mad

Clark, down Clark to Mad.
JUSTICE HAINE
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came to an end, as
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chatting with Keenan and
and appeared to be wonde
brace of murderers. The
S. Maguire appeared as
George Close, ains Brook
alias Texas, with commit
about Aug. 14 in the Tow
had been fixed up in the n had been fixed up in the i the arrest the day before by J. Charles Haines, Jus-being brought forward to Justice Haines abruptly in were charged with the was not necessary for statement, and ne didn nutil they had consulted would be necessary to set The examination would twas not silowed to take a they would wan it as so

Could they be ready day)? day)?
The prisoners thought
Mr. Woods, who sceme
it than they themselves
could not be ready at tha
The Court asked how
the prisoners said "bett he prisoners said, "bett The Court said he did In jail any longer than us should have time to ge counsel, etc. He would if or Friday morning at 10 din response to an inquito whether the witnesses Grange, Haley spoke up pwere.

Grange, Haley spoke up p were.

At this point, Woods whispered with them and presently informa-they would like the car 25th. This was agreed upo were at an end. Ine pris choice of going to jail or tie's office. Both decided had been, despite Close' bugs. After Haley had in attorney specime over bugs. After Haiey had i attorney, seeking a case that he didn't want any around him," and that he the little party resumed i ping at Thickstun's on observed that Haiey and "nive-ingers" of corn-ju lips as it went down.

ARRIVING AT THE DI once more, the reporters tiew the men. At first have it. At last, howeve with the alleged kiliers a ing probably become aw would do when the rep upon them, the same poot ted the news-hunters, an at their disposal. But it any degree or satisfactic was, "That's known to to talk to anybody." Ti be gotten cut of them w ready with their witnesses "And you can clear j ARRIVING AT THE

"And you can clear y reporter.
Probably before Haley fusal to say anything he you bet yer life." Noth ten from them, however, the reporter had to deser Evening came, but me with it. Haley and Close and were assigned to one battments,—a sort of provided with two the other. Close thaley the lower, soon fast asleep, snorthealthfully, as if they wderers. Woods was Turtle's protracted stay tween S and 9, saying t again during the evening it was only to look in a go away again withou new.

THE IN ANOTHER DAY The inquest on Alviro yesterday at LaGrange large number of spectar large number of spectas. The first thing in the was the following stat

offering an explanation let at the post-mortem let at the post-mortem e
In the matter of the pos
mains of Alviro B. Cis
County, I submit the Ic
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For, resident physician of
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cutting the pallmons y art
ifon with the heart, mak
cause immediate death,
blood and clots, the bail w
a careful comparison of
plate of the aternum withom satisfied it must bay
age ball.

COUNTY PHY

WAY'S REMEDIES. ROM THE **Churlow Weed**

Radway's R. R. R. Remedies Afng them for Several Years, New York, Jan. 4, 1877.

The for several years used your mediis at first, but after experiencing their
if confidence, it is no less a pleasure than
the confidence, it is no less a pleasure than
the confidence, it is no less a pleasure than
the confidence, it is no less a pleasure than
the confidence, it is no less a pleasure than
the confidence of the first the desired
and the confidence of the confidence
and Relief cannot be better described
name. We apply the inniment frequent
limost favariably finding the promised
ity yours, [Signed]
THURLOW WEED.

R.R.R.

Say Nothing at Present.

THE PRISONERS.

day, with the exception of about three-quarters of m hour, when they made a trip to Justice

Haines' office under the escort of Detective Woods and his man. A reporter hung about

woods and in an are reported in the day, and the place during the better part of the day, and consovered to get at the arrested men for the partose of interviewing them. The attempt was unsuccessful, however, until along late in the afternoon. At first it was given out that

Capt. Turtle, who was alleged to have

gone out to the inquest in order to get it post-

the mysterious but yet not arrested third party could put in an appearance and tell all they now of the murder. It was also promulgated that Turtie was after that third party, and from all that could be learned it was ascertained that

he would probably be brought in during the afternoon. The hour passed for the Captain to

shemoon. The nour passed for the captain to return with his game "put in the bag." Then it was suggested that the inquest hadn't been postponed, and possibly the Captain was still there, or after his man. In the meantime one

the men, Haley, was led out of large room into the private office of Mr.

woods, and in the fullness of time it was given out that an important statement was being made out by the accused which in its nature

would be more or less akin to a "squeal." This

could not be seen until the return of

Y, DIARRHŒA, PHOLERA MORBUS, FEVER AND AGUE WAY'S READY RELIEF. ISM; NEURALGIA, HERIA, INFLUENZA. RE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING EVED IN A FEW MINUTES WAY'S READY RELIEF.

L COMPLAINTS.

R.R.R. Y'S READY RELIEF one to Twenty Minutes. OT ONE HOUR ing this Advertisement need one Suffer with Pain.

Y'S READY RELIEF NOR EVERY PAIN. PAIN REMEDY stops the most excruciating pains, al-ion and cures Congestions whether of nach, Bowels or other glands or organ,

One to Twenty Minutes. w violent of excruciating the pain, the d-fidden. Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, rostrated with disease may suffer,

Y'S READY RELIEF RD INSTANT EASE.

of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs,
Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart oup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, othache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,

Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites. ion of the Ready Relief to the part or pain or difficulty exists will afford ease ty drops in half a tumbler of water will ten eure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, lock Hesdache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, the Bowels, and all internal Pains, ould always carry a bottle of RADWAYS EF with them. A few drops in water ckness or pains from change of water. a French Brandy or Bitters as a stimu-

R AND AGUE. D AGUE cared for fifty cents. There is agent in this world that will care fever all other Maiarious, Ellious, Scarlet. We, and other Fevers (albeit by Radway's kir as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, buttle.

. RADWAY'S

EAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE.
OR SYPHILITIC. HEREDITARY OR
CONTAGIOUS,
RE IT SEATED IN THE
teannets, Sicin or Bones, Flesh of
CHE FOLUDS.
ITHE SOLIDS AND VITIATIO
THE FLUIDS.
Institum. Scrottula, Glandular Swelling,
tough. Carcerous Affections, Syphilitic
leeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water
foreaux, White Swelling, Tumors, UpBip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Fents, Gout, Dropsy, Sait Eheuin, Bronliption.

r Complaint, &c.

s the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel al a in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, and bkin Diseases, but it is the only

ND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

omb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Drorsy, Water, Incontinence of Urine, Brights sinuris, and in all cases where there are socials, or the water is thick, cloudy, but a continue to the continue of the continue

RIAN TUMOR

r.RADWAY'S

AY & CO., 32 Warren-st., N. Y.

LATING PILLS.

tem elegantly coated with sweet gum, te, purify, chanse, and streugthen, for the cure of all disorders of the r. Boweks Kidneys, Blandder, Nervonstache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indipate Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation Piles, and all derangements of the Warma tod to effect a positive care, ic, containing no mercury, mineral of 128.

Warmanted to effect a positive curric, containing no mercury, mineral or the following symptoms resulting from a Digentive Organs:

I thusard Files, Fuliness of the Rood in Ry of the Stomach, Nausea, Hearthurs, Mr. Surfags or Fratterings in the Principal Swimming of the itead, Harries and hine, Finitering at the Heart, Charles and Harrie Roomations when in a Frang posture, section of Perspiration, Feliumess of yes, Fain in the Side, Crest, Jambs, and Sof Heat, Burbing in the Fresh.

Of Hadway's Fills with Tree system and soften and the saver-named disorders. Frice, Sold by Bruggists.

YEARS' GROWTH CURED

EMEDIES.

RADWAY'S

Resolvent.

parillian

day)?

The prisoners thought they could.

Mr. Woods, who seemed to know more about it than they themselves did, opined that they will not be ready at that time.

The Court asked how Friday would do, and the prisoners said, "better."

The Court said he didn't want to keep them in jail any longer than necessary, and yet they would have time to get their witnesses, see counsel, etc. He would therefore set the case fer Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

In response to an inquiry from the Court as to whether the witnesses were not all at La-frange, Haley spoke up promptly and said they were.

At this point Woods, twiend to the men. At this point, Woods turned to the men, shispered with them a moment or so, the little party resumed the line of march, stop-ping at Thickstun's on the way, where it was observed that Haiey and Close each took a good "live-fingers" of corn-juice and smacked their lips as it went down.

be would accordingly set it for an early day could they be ready to-morrow morning (to

lips as it went down.

ARRIVING AT THE DETECTIVE'S OFFICE once more, the reporters again sought to interview the men. At first the powers wouldn't have it. At last, however, having been closeted with the aleged killers a few minutes, and having probably become aware of just what they would do when the reporters were let loose mon them, the same powers graciously admitted the news-hunters, and placed the two men at their disposal. But they wouldn't talk with any degree of satisfaction. Their stock reply was, "Inat's known to us, so we don't want to talk to arybody." The utmost that could be gotten cut of them was that they would be ready with their witnesses Monday.

"And you can clear yourselves?" asked the reporter.

"And you can clear yourselves?" asked the reporter.
Probably before Haley was aware of his remail to say anything he had replied. "Yes, sir, you bet yer life." Nothing more could be gotten from them, however, and shortly afterwards the reporter had to desert them.

Evening came, but no Caot. Turtle came with it. Haley and Close retired about 8 o'clock, and were assigned to one of the private compatthents,—a sort of sweat-box,—which was provided with two bunks, one above the other. Close took the upper and Haley the lower, and they were soon fast asleep, snoring most loudly and healthfully, as if they were anything but murderers. Woods was apparently uneasy at Turtle's protracted stay, and left the office between 8 and 9, saying that he would be back again during the evening. He did return, but it was only to look in a few minutes and then go away again without imparting anything bew.

THE INQUEST. ANOTHER DAY OF EXAMINING. inquest on Alviro B. Clark was resumed

attrday at LaGrange in the presence of a arge number of spectators.

The first thing in the line of evidence offered

The first thing in the line of evidence offered was the following statement from Dr. Davis, offering an explanation for not finding the bullet at the bost-mortem examination:

In the matter of the post-mortem upon the remains of Alviro B. Clark of Lagrange. Cook County, I submit the following report: I made the post-mortem Aug. 16. 1878, assisted by Dr. For. resident physician of Lagrange, and a friend of the decease. Fully aware of the gravity of the case, we took especial pains in all our manipulations so as to get a correct knowledge of the nature of the injury. The ball entered the breast three-fourths of an inch below the upper border of the sterne clavicular articulation, and one-half inch to the right of the median line, passing downward and inwant obliquely, emerging at the median line, catting the pulmonary artery just above its junction with the heart, making a wound sufficient to cause immediate desth. Owing to the profuse blood and clots, the ball was not found, out from a carrell comparison of the wound in the outer plate of the sternum with a ball of known size. It still the profuse of the sternum with a ball of known size. It still the plate of the sternum with a ball of known size. It still the profuse blood and clots, the ball was not found, out from a carrell comparison of the wound in the outer plate of the sternum with a ball of known size. It still the plate of the sternum with a ball of known size. It still the plate of the sternum with a ball of known size.

Conclusion of the Inquest in the A Verdict Returned Finding St. Peter Haley and Close Still in Capt. They Will Be Examined Monday, and Will

MIKE HALEY AND GEORGE CLOSE, the sleged murderers of the LaGrange farmer, regined in Capt. Turtle's castle all day yester-

statement, it was further sand, would be open to inspection by the press, when it was com-pleted. It evidently wasn't completed during the atternoon or evening, for an application to inspect it resulted in a refusal for that reason. During the afternoon, the reporters tried their

inspect it recented in a Fernan for that reason. During the atternoon, the reporters tried their hands at

INTERVIEWING CLOSE,
in the back room and under the surveillance of one of the detectives. It didn't work well, however, for the very good reason that the men had been admonished not to say anything, and Close was apparently quite willing to obey orders. He did, however, contribute the startling piece of information that he didn't like the bedbugs that infested his couch the night previous. His keeper in vain suggested that it was mosquitos, and not bedbugs but the nardy son of toil wouldn't have it. All attempts to get him to talk about his alleged connection with the marder were fruitless; owing to the "coaching" he and Haley had received from their captors, so the time passed. About 4 o'clock mysterious things began to happen. Haley and Closeurew on their shoes and coats, the former donned his dirty black slik cap, and the latter his oncewhite left hat. Woods and Keenan, his man, slipped on the handcuffs, and the quartette marched down the stairs, out Lake street to Cark, down Clark to Madison, and thence to JUSTICE HAINES' OFFICE, the reporters bringing up the rear guard. A tedious case happened to be "on" at the justiceshop, but in the course of time it came to an end, and Woods brought forward his men. They had been laughing and chatting with Keenan and one of the Constables, and appeared to be wonderfully cheerful for a trace of nurcerers. The warrant, wherein A. S. Maguire appeared as complainant, charged George Close, alias Brooklyn, and Mike Haley, alias Texas, with committing murder on or sout Aug. 14 in the Town of La Grange. It had been inventing the termore the day before legal, and was signed be a formatic part of the Peace. On

about Aug. 14 in the Town of La Grange. It had been fixed up in the morning so as to make the arrest the day before legal, and was signed by J. Charles Haines, Justice of the Peace. On bing brought forward to the Bar of the Court, Justice fiaines abruptly informed them that they were charged with the crime of murder. It was not necessary for them to make any statement, and he didn't wish them to do so until they had consulted with counsel. But it would be necessary to set the case for hearing. The examination would be prelimitary, and he was not silowed to take any bail. He supposed they would want it as soon as convenient, and he would accordingly set it for an early day.

yesterday.

JACOB LUDWIG

testified that he was the foreman of Mr. Peck.
He knew Joe St. Peter. He saw a revolver in
his possession when he worked on the farm.
[He was shown St. Peter's revolver.] He did
not think it looked like the one he saw with
Joe. It did not look like the same one. He
never saw the revolver but once. He was walking around through the woods with it at the
time. George Brocklyn or Close
slept in the barn with Joe; also
a man named "Mike" something, he
did not know who. It was on Sunday that he
saw Joe with the revolver. Thought it was
about the 14th or 15th of last month. He saw
George Close about a week ago. Mike left the
same day as George Close, a week ago last Saturday. He could not identify the revolver.
Mike had a mustache, he thought, and was
about 35. He said he was going to Riverside
when he left.

BENJAMIN F. SHOTWELL

BENJAMIN F. SHOTWELL

lived in Riverside, and was engaged in the real estate business. He had two hired men is his employ up to Tuesday atternoon at 4 or 5 o'clock. He did not know where they were now, but thought they were arrested. He engaged them a week ago last Monday. Haley had worked for him some time before that. He asked him if he would give him work. Witness toid him if, he would give him work. Witness toid him if, he would come to Riverside he would give him work. He commenced work Wednesday morning, a week ago. George Close came with him. They were engaged in cutting brush near the Desplaines River. He saw them about 11 o'clock Wednesday. They were boarding with a German just south of the place. He could not exactly say when they stopped work Wednesday night, nor when they commenced in the morning. He questioned the German and his wife closely as to their whereabouts Wednesday night, and they both told him that they were at home all the evening, except that Haley went down to the depot for his trunk in the evening. He could not tell what Close's habits were, but should judge that neither Close nor Haley was a hard drinker.

The inquest was adjourned at a quarter past 12 o'clock to half-past 1 for dinner. After dinner, Detective Joe Dixon went over to Mr. Lyman's barn, had a barrel filled with water, and fired a cartridge from Joe St. Peter's pistol into it. The water was then emotied out, the bullet procured, and compared with the builet supposed to have been-found in deceased's heart. The balls were very nearly alike in appearance. John Love was called to the stand as the first witness in the afternoon, and testified that Mrs. Clark came to his house soon after he heard the report of the revolvers. When he went over he found deceased lying upon the stairs, with his hand at about the seventh step up. His right foot was hitched in a round of the baluster just by the toe; his left foot was caught in the round above. He was living with his back against the wall; his left arm above his head. His right ar

THE CHICAGO 5

The third pass a children flat body of M. Carl
Find the search of the control of

Mr. Clark left his boots down-stairs and sometimes up-stairs. Sometimes Mr. Clark slept
with her, and sometimes he did not. Her little
girl had fits, and she slept with her to nurse
her. Mr. Clark had had a little trouble with
Mr. Moxon about money matters, and Mr.
West on the subject of land. She repeated the
story as published in The Tribune. Did not
think that anybody had anything against him
enough to kill him for. Mr. Clark never kept a
bank account. Was in the habit of carrying his
money loose in his vest pocket.

HARRIET A. MORSE

bank account. Was in the habit of carrying his money loose in his vest pocket.

HARRIET A. MORSE

testified that she was a sister of Mrs. Clark, and hved at Barber's Corners. She spoke of the money transactions in the family, and the division of the property after the death of her father. She had paid some money to Mrs. Clark. She sent \$50 to Mrs. Clark in April, and \$50 some time in July. She gave her, she thought, three \$20 bills, and Mrs. Clark gave her back \$10. Mr. Clark's brother fixed the hour of the funeral.

MICHAEL READY

was sworn. He was a saloonkeeper at Lawndale. Some time last week a man came into his saloon at about noon, took a drink of beer and pop, and asked the road to LaGrange. Prisoner was made to stand up, and the foreman of the jury wanted to know which looked the most like the man, Joe or himself (Thorp). The prisoner was made to stand up, put on his cap, and ask the road to LaGrange. Witness did not recognize him, and the affair created a great deal of annuesment.

Mrs. Sarai E. Durland was called. She testideal of amusement.

Mrs. Sarah E. Durland was called. She testified that she had told Mrs. Clark that Joe looked sick, but had not told her that he wanted to see

sick, but had not told her that he wanted to see her.

MISS ZIMMERING

testified that she lived with her cousin, four mites from Wheaton. Had been a servant-girl in Mrs. Clark's family. It was the last'week in March that she was there. Knew Joseph St. Peter. When Mr. Clark was gone he always went to her room. One Thursday afternoon she wasgoing to her aunt's, and she saw them in the parlor. He had her in his arms. One Sunday afternoon she saw them both in the bedroom. She did not knew it, but the little boy told her that the door was fastened. It was at dinner time. Before they were in there he was at church. When Mr. Clark came home, about 3 o'clock, he met his wife in the dining-room. As soon as he came in they went right up to the room. Joe came home at 1 o'clock. She came to Mrs. Clark's on Sunday. On Tuesday, Mr. Clark was gone, and Mrs. Clark rapped on the window for Joe. He was out in the field, and he came into the house and stayed about half an hour, and then went out again. The next Sunday she saw them together in the bedroom when she went to call them to dinner. Thursday, when she saw them on the sofa, Mrs. Clark told witness that Joe was rubbing her cheek. She nad been told by Mr. Grote that she would not get her money. That was the reason she left. She told Grote and Landers that she did not like to stay there because Mrs. Clark and Joe acted so. She had told the jury everything she knew. She did not see Joe with his arm around Mrs. Clark,—only on the back of the sofa. When she went to call Mrs. Clark and Joe acted so. She had told the jury everything she knew. She did not call her a second time. The way she knew Mrs. Clark went into her bedroom after witness left was because the intile boy told her so.

Deputy-Coroner Korn then delivered the charge to the jury, when was the most sensible part of the whole inquisitorial proceedings. The jury after consultation returned the following variety of the sofa. She found the sofa had so the following variety of the sofa and saw her. She did not seed by Jos about half an hour, and then went out again. The next Sunday she saw them together in the bedroom when she went to call them to dinner. Thursday, when she saw them on the sofa, Mrs. Clark told witness that Joe was rubbing her cheek. She nad been told by Mr. Grote that she would not get her money. That was the reason she left. Sne told Grote and Landers that she did not like to stay there because Mrs. Clark and Joe acted so. She had told the jury everything she knew. She did not see Joe with his arm around Mrs. Clark,—only on the back of the sofa. When she went to call Mrs. Clark and Joe to dinner, Mrs. Clark was not in the bedroom. She went in afterward. She went back and saw her. She did not call her a second time. The way she knew Mrs. Clark was not in the bedroom. She went in afterward. She went both to be bedroom after witness left was because the little boy told her so.

Deputy-Coroner Korn then delivered the charge to the jury, which was the most sensible part of the whole inquisitorial proceedings. The Jury after consultation returned the following very low of august. 1878. From a pistof shot fired by Joseph St. Peter, and we find him guilty of morder, therefore recommend the Coroner to hold him without bait for further investigation before the Grand Jury of Cook County

TIE MISSING ACCOUNT-BOOK was brought to light vesteday. It was to the possession of Carlos Clark, brother of the decased, to whom it had been handed by one of the men on the night of the murder. The most important feature of this book consists in the entries of Mr. Clark's hav account. It was found out by a Trails missing a color of deceased, to whom it had been handed by one of the men on the night of the murder. The most important feature of this book consists in the entries of Mr. Clark's hav account. It was found out by a Trails missing a color of deceased, to whom it had been handed by one of the men of the murder. The most important feature of this book consists in the entries of Mr. Clark's hav account. It was found out by a Trail

meet at Fort Ellis, M. T., Sept. 4, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it by authority from these headquarters. Detail: Maj. James S. Brisbin, Second Cavalry; Capts. George L. Browning, Seventh Infantry; James Egan, Second Cavalry; First-Lleuts. George H. Wright, Seventh Infantry; Frank U. Robinson, Second Cavalry; Edwin F. Gardner, Medical Department; Second-Lleut. Samuel R. Douglas, Jadge-Advocate.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS. HEADQUARTERS, SAN ANYONIO, TEX.—In com-pliance with instructions, the following promotion is announced in the Twenty-fourth Infantry: Sec-ond-Lieut. Henry Wygant, Company G, Ringgold Barracks, Tex., to be First-Lieutenant, vice Donovan, resigned, which carries him to Company A. Fort Duncan, Tex. A General Court-Martial will convene at Fort

A General Court-Martial will convene at Fort Clark, Tex., Sept. 2, for the trial of Maj. H. C. Bankhead, Fourth Cavalry, and such other persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail: Cols. H. F. Clitz, Tenth Infantry; G.L. Andrews, Twenty-fith Infantry; Lieut. -Col. W. R. Shafter, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Maj. James McMillan: Capts. J. S. Rodagers and E. B. Williston, Second Artillery; J. S. McNaught, J. N. Coe, and R. M. Taylor, Twentieth Infantry. Capt. J. N. Craig, Tenth Infantry, is appointed Judge-Advocate of the Court.

Tenth Infantry, is appointed Judge-Advocate of the Court.

A General Court-Martial will convene at Fort Davis, Tex., Aug. 23, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail: Capts. David Schooley, Twenty-fifth Infantry; T. C. Lebo, Tenth Cavalry; Assistant-Surgeon Ezra-Woodruff, Medical Department; First-Lieuts, H. P. Ritzius, H. H. Landon, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is appointed Judge-Advocate of the Court. MISCELLANEOUS.

Leaves of absence have been granted Col. F. F Flint, Fourth Infantry; Capts. D. W. Benham Flint, Fourth Infantry; Capts. D. W. Benham, Seventh Infantry; G. Collins, Post Chaplain; E. D. Baker, Assistant Quartermaster; R. J. Eskridge, Twenty-third Infantry; W. S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers; Surgeon B. J. D. Irwin; Leut. -Cols, F. D. Deht, Fifth Artillery; E. A. Carr, Fifth Cavalry; Lieuts. A. H. Von Senwitz, Third Cavalry; W. P. Maus. First Infantry; H. E. Robinson, Fourtig Infantry; Harry Reade, Twenty-fifth Infantry; G. N. Evans, Teuth Cavalry.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

LAKE NEMAHBIN, Waukesha Co., Wis., Aug. 20.—I do not believe many of your readers in Chicago are aware of the fact that within a little more than four hours' ride from their city homes such beautiful retreats can be found as those which exist upon the borders of the lakes which abound in this county. This is the lake region of Wisconsin.

Waukesha County contains about thirty lakes

of considerable size, besides a score of smaller lakes to which names are not given upon the map. Most of these lakes are very beautifui,

by his generous hospitality, dedicates it to his friends as well as to his own family.

"Gifford's," upon the same lake, near to Capt. Parker's, is a very attractive house, and seems filled with a joyous family of boarders.

More retired but none the less pleasant boarding-houses can be secured on the banks of many of these lakes, where one can have good fare, and all the boating, fishing, bathing, and riding one can desire, and at very moderate prices. If one desires to be fed upon trout, one can be fully satisfied at "Dousman's Pond" about a dozen miles south of Oconomowoc, where more than a million of the speckled, finny tribes are waiting to be fixed and eaten.

You may catch them and eat them if you can, if you can't catch them, you may yet cat as many as you want at the very nice hotel at the Pond. I prefer to eat the more common, but to me not less savory, bass, perch, and pickerel which are waiting for the hook in Lake Nemanbin, which live not on chopped liver, but by the same process by which your Board of Trade are said to live, by the larger swallowing the smaller ones.

The process gives the fish which survive an

er ones.

The process gives the fish which survive an

The process gives the fish which survive an agreeable flavor; it is said not to do so well with the Board of Trade members.

When I wish to spend a few weeks at a country home, where I have perfect liberty to do as I like, freed from all the conventionality of fashionable life, where I can be as lazy or as active as I choose, and always have a good time. I would ask no better fate than to tarry on the bank of Lake Nemahbin at the pleasant domicil of my thoughtful friend Nickles, and to have my comfort in the keeping of his generous daughter and her family. I trust many of your readers, Mr. Editor, have been equally fortunate with myself in finding homes away from home, but to all who want rest and pleasure, without going far for it, let me recommend a sojourn in the Country of Waukesha on the bank of one of its lakes.

E. S. W.

THE HARVEST.

Belle Prairie, Hamilton Co., Aug. 21.—
Wheat in this county over half threshed. Everybody disappointed as to vicid. Mostly selling as fast as threshed. Price, 75 to 85 cents per bushel. All goes to Baltimore. Late rairs have greatly improved corn. Cannot be over half a crop. Breaking for wheat half done. Ground dry. Drilling commenced. FARMER CITY, De Witt Co., Aug. 21 .- Our corn

will be immense. Grain not yet stacked. The increased acreage will more than make up our loss for damage on wheat.
Robinson, Crawford Co., Aug. 21.—Wheat being threshed as fast as machines can be obtained. Most all going to market. Price, 85

cents. General average per acre, fifteen bushels. Corn very little over half a crop. Ground very dry. Impossible to plow.

CATLIN, Vermillion Co., Aug. 21.—Our winter wheat averaging 18 bushels per acre. Being threshed, and considerable going to market. There is, however, no disposition to rush the

crop. Corn is doing well, but cannot make a full crop. Oats threshing out 45 to 50 bushels. Hay crop very heavy.

YAYSON, Adams Co., Aug. 21.—Winter wheat

Hay crop very heavy.

Parson, Adams Co., Aug. 21.—Winter wheat excellent in quality, averaging 12 bushels to the acre. Farmers are selling freely at 90 cents. Corn has very much improved. Have had plenty of rain. With late frost, will make two-thirds of a crop.

Fairfield, Wayne Co., Aug. 21.—Threshing. Wheat failing short of estimate from 10 to 30 per cent. Quality of grain is good. Increased acreage more than make up the deficit. General cry is. Give us rain.

Clay City, Clay Co., Aug. 21.—Wheat being threshed. Selling at 80 cents. Quality good. Averaging fitteen bushels. Corn suffering from drought.

Elthian, Jackson Co., Aug. 21.—Half the wheat threshed. Those who can will hold their wheat for the present. Prospect for corn never better in this county.

Algonquin, Ill., Aug. 21.—Threshing is being done to a limited extent. Oats will average fifty bushels per acre, and is a fair crop. Rye will go from thirty to forty.—a large yield. Barley is good. Corn is growing rapidly and promises to be a fair crop.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune COTTONWOOD, Chase Co., Aug. 21.—A splendid crop of corn is now assured beyond any possible damage from any cause. Oats are yielding from seventy to eighty bushess. Very little

A RESTAURANT AND EATING-HOUSE FOR sale cheap; ifrst-class locality, and old-establish-days w 94. Tribune office.

BAROUNA, Saline Co., Aug. 21.—The corn of winter wheat. Threshing and going to market very fast.

HAVEN, Reno Co., Aug. 21.—Weather has been very wet. The damage to grain will be great. Threshers report one-fourth of the grain in good condition. Corn very good. Oats the same, but keeping poorly in the stack.

Muscotah, Atchinson Co., Aug. 21.—Wheat threshing out 18 bushels. Holding. Corn crop made. Very large acreage of wheat will be sown this fail.

NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

BEATRICE, Gage Co., Aug. 21.—Wheat all in stack. The rains have damaged the crop from 10 to 15 per cent. Every machine in full blast. Averaging eighteen bushels. Very little sold.
Oats badly rusted by the rains and lodging.
We shall have the largest vield of corn Nebraska
ever raised. It is immense.
ULYSSES, Butler Co., Aug. 21.—Threshingmachines are running in every direction. Farmers will have to sell at once. Crops have been damaged one-third by rains and blight. Pros-

pects were never better. MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Hennepin Co., Aug. 21.—
Farmers are in no hurry to seil their wheat. The crop is now mostly in stack. We still claim that we shall have over 30,000,000 bushels to export that will grade about No. 2.

IOWA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LOTTS CREEK, Humboldt Co., Aug. 21.-Wheat is mostly all stacked. It is a very poor crop. Where it has shelled out is white and shrunken. Prospects for corn still flattering.

MISSOURI. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Jameson, Daviess Co., Aug. 21.—Wheat is not turning out as well as was expected. Most of the wheat is being sold as fast as threshed at from 65 to 75 cents.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS pairons throughout the city we have established Branch Olives in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same, price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-accord-st. J. & K. SIMMS. Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-si. S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer. Stationer, etc., 1009 West Madison-st., near Western-av. ROBERT THUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1 Blue Island-av., corner of Haisted-st. H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A three-tine advertisement inserted in this column during week days for 50 cents, each additional line 12 cents. On Sunday 20 cents a line is charged. 7 words average a line.

POR SALE-FINE-BRED 4-YEAR-OLD HORSE. perfectly broke, and gentle anywhere: warrantee every way: cheap for cash: no use for him; can be seen from 12 to 1, or after 6, at 570 Washington-st. POR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BAY MAKE, sound and kind for lady to drive; new phaeton-buggy and harness. Owner feasing city. Can be seen at BEARDSLEY BROS. stable, 105 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE CLARENCE, ONE landsu; will take heavy lumber wagon or horse in part pay for either. T. MACKEY, 602 West Lake-st.

LOST AND FOUNTS.

LOST AND FOUNTS.

LOST BLACK STEEL PURSE CONTAINING I small amount of money; reward paid if refunded. Address W 49, Tribune office.

LOST—ON THE WABASH AV. CARS. OR AT THE Delimer House, a pair of Comstock's St. Lonis obstetrical forceps, he filed the pair of the LOST-AUG. 21, ON STATE-ST. BETWEEN MAD-tions and Water, a black kid portmonic, containing about \$6.50 in small bills and silver, and some cards with name of owner, LIZZIE 6, KETTILING. Finder will be situably rewarded on leaving it at the Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED-HUNTER'S LATEST IMPROV-ed rotary flour and meal sifter Simple, easily taken apart to "casa", combines eleven household articles costing separately \$6. Retail and sample price, 65 cents. 174 LaSaire-4., Chicago. A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL THE NEW RIFLE rights for sale at reasonable terms, retails for \$5. Address CHARLES HARTFIELD, 699 West Twenty-second-st.

SEWING MACHINES. LOT OF NICE SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & Walranted. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2. MACHINERY.

FOR SALE-CHEAP, A FINE LOT OF SECOND-hand wood working machinery and steam-engines; also latest improved new tous. C. L. BICE & CO.

FOR SALE-A GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY, consisting of three lots, building, teams, wagons, and wholesale trade. Call or address H. MERKILL, 366 Blue Island. and wholesale trade. Call or address H. MERRILL, 386 Blue Island-av.

LOR SALE—BARGAINS—50 FEKT ON NORTH LA-Salle-st.; 20 feet on Dearborn-av.; 50 feet on Derexel Boulevard. A. PATTERSON, 94 Washington, Room 5.

LOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON TWENTY-FIFTH-st., corner Portland-av.; also on Kossath-st.; also on Stewart-av.; all in Poynts' Subdivision at Gold Point. HENRY L. HILL, 142 Dearborn-st.

LOR SALE—EQUITY IN BRICK HOUSE, 35 THIR-ty-seventh-st.; modern improvements. first-class order. furnished or not; would exchange for suburban cottage. D. F. BACON, 223 State-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFTL LOT one block from depot, at Lurrange. 7 mides from Chicaro; \$15 down and 85 monthly: cheapest property functional control of the control of the control of the 100 cents. IRA BHOWN, 142 LaSSHest. Room 100 cents. FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT AT EVANSION, \$1,000; will take horse and buggy in part pay. IRABBOWN, 142 Lanalie-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, EQUITY in half a section of spiendid land, 3% miles from Paxton, Ford County, Ill.; good hedge fence all around and through the middle: two dwelling-houses, barns, cribs, etc.; part of land in meadow, balance in cora. For further particulars address GEORGE WRIGHT, Paxton, Ill.

BEAL ESTATE WANTED. ANTED—THE BEST HOUSE THAT CAN BE bought between Ohlo and Division-sta, for \$6,000 b. Address, with number and price, W 87, Tribune

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. - FRONT ROOM nicely furnished, with board, for gentleman and

283 WEST MONROE-ST. - VERY PLEASANT front suite on second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also other pleasant rooms, single or en suite, with board. 438 WEST ADAMS-ST.-PARLOR SUIT TO RENT, with board. Call or address as above.

South Side.

830 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR AND second floor front suites, unfurnished except carpets: turnished room for two gentlemen; with board North Side. 5 AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board with room, \$3 to \$5 per week, with use of plane and bath.

Pisno and bath.

Hotels.

Barnes House. Corner Canal. And Randolphists.—Terms \$1 to \$1.50 per day, \$5 to \$8 per week: rooms at reduced rates; day-board, \$4.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WARASH-AV.—Roduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day oard, \$4 per week.

Windsor House. 178 State-St., Right Opposite Painer House—The most central part of the city, room and board from \$5 to \$7 per week; day board \$4 per week; transient, \$1.50 per day.

HOARD WANTED. BOARD-AND FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS
for gentleman and wife in Cottage Grove: vicinity
of Ellis Park preferred. Address W 92, Tribune office. POARD-FOR AN AGED LADY IN A SMALL, quiet family who will care for her; reasonable terms; pay in advance. MRS. ANDERSON, Stein's Department Store, 122 State-st.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT-\$12 PER MONTH-3-STORY BRICK house, 38 Harvard-4t.; \$12. 3-story brick 25 fill-more-st.; \$12, 3-story brick 49 Western-av.; \$10, store 435 Western-av.; \$12. 2-story brick 442 Irving-place. Inquire at 385 Western-av. TO RENT-ABOUT SEPT. 1. 142 PARK-AV., COR-ner Lincoln. nice family residence, II rooms: terms reasonable to responsible party only. Apply at the house. TO RENT-448 ADAMS-ST. TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front house, furnished or unfurnished. Family or four will board with party renting it suited.

TO RENT_ROOMS.

South Side.
TO RENT-PURNISHED SUITE: ALSO UNFURnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Southwest corner State and Jackson-sts. WANTED TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-SEPT. 1, HOUSE, COT-tage, or flat for small family; no children; North or South Side preferred. Address T 29, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY-WANT AN active business man to open a market building in the thriving City of Grand Rapids, Mich. Population, 35, 000. Location the best in the city. All street ratiways centre at this property. Building new. large, built expressly for market, near the residence and business part of the city: contains about 8, 000 square feet, and will be ready for occupancy in September. There is no market at present. Favorable terms to the right party. Address C. W. WATKINS, Grand. Rapids, Mich.

M wagon; on the West Side. Address W 86, Tribune.

DATENT FOR SALE—WE HAVE FOR SALE THE right to make and sell in the States of Illinots, indiana, Michigan, Connecticut, California, one of the most useful inventions of the age, viz. Shaw's Portable Fire Escape. It is simple, inexpensive, sare, weighs but 45 pounds; can be carried in a satchel, managed by a child, and safely used by the sick and faint. It sustains a weight of over 2.600 pounds, so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so that the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so the side of the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so the safe of the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so the safe of the sustains as weight of over 2.600 pounds so the safe of the safe o

Tribune Suiding.
SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MILLERS. WATERNower able to turn from twelve to fifteen runs of
stones, located about 30 rods from milroad depot. For
saic by C. P. ANDERSON, Millville, Wabash Co...Minn.

DON'T BUY AN ORGAN OR PIANO UNTIL AFTER you examine the wonderful Lyon & Healypa, et upright plano: It is directable in every respect, has rich, powerful, and shuring quality of tone; stands in tone spiendidly, and can be sold at the price of an organ. LYON & HEALY, State and Mouroe-sta.

CHEAT BARGAINS—SECOND-HAND ORGANS.
SECOND-HAND ORGANS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
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SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
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Corner State and Adams-sta.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW ORGANS.
To rent or for sale on installments, at
W. W. KIMBALL'S,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE
new Improved, rich fret work and carvings on case,
only \$225. R. T. MARTIN, 205 and 267 State-st.

550 WILL BUY A RICH TONE PARLOR ORGAN TIN, 285 and 267 State-st. TIN, 285 and 267 State-st.

\$150 FOR A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, latest improved, rich carved legs and
lyre. R. T. MARTIN, 265 and 267 State-st. FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDRIES private office, 120 Randolph-st, near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER!

Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builton Diffice (licensed), 100 East Madison-st. Established 1895. Office (Reensed), 99 East Madison-4t. Established 1865.

M ONEY TO LOAN-I HAVE \$1,800 OR \$2,000 TO loan on improved real estate. F. W. BARKER, Room 22, 122 LaSalie-st.

DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the counting-room of the Tribune.

SILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 In exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company. WANTED-\$2,000, TWO YEARS, 10 PER CENT, no commissions; inside property. Address w 90, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE. OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR SUBURBAN LOTS FOR household furniture. Call at 142 LaSalle-st., scoom WILLIAM GARNER. HOT-GUN TO EXCHANGE-DOUBLE-BARREL hogany case, elegant gun; to exchange for furniture, 8250. CHARLES GOODMAN, Office 43, 116 Washing 100-st.

TO RXCHANGE-2-STORY HOUSE, LOT 25 BY 125,
On Thirty-seventh-st, corner Stewart-sv., for
furniture or other housekeeping goods: fittle perfect:
no mortgages or item, cheap price, \$2,000. CHARLES
GOODMAN, Office 43, 116 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. A NO. 1 MEATS AT THE LOWEST PRICES
the city, at the Twelrin-st, packing house. N.
19, 124, and 122 Twelrin-st, just wast of State-st.
A No. 1 meats tresh daily.
A No. 1 customers can save money by buying here. A No. I customers can save money by buying here.

NOTICE—I WILL NOT PAT ANY DEBTS MY SON
Louis may contract in my name. LEHMAN HUCHBERUER. Chicago, Aug. 21, 1578.

ONLY TEN DAYS LEPT FOR PARTIES WHO
wish to go inrough bankrupty; we will file petition
for \$25. Address ATTOMNEYS, P. O. Box 102. STORAGE.

PIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE. 160 WEST MONROR.

F. st., for furniture, merchandise, carriages, etc. Losins
carry amounts leave interrept. Cash for stocked shoots.

WANTED-MALE HELP. A three-line advertisement inserted in this during week days for 50 cents; each additional cents. On Sunday 20 cents a line is charged

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS AN ASSISTANT
in an office; inust be quick and accurate at figure a good penman, and come well recommended.

Address W. A. Tribune office. WANTED-A COMPETENT CLERK WHO IS A good shorthand-writer and penman. Address, with references, Room 16 Portland Block.

WANTED-TWO CUTTERS FOR WHOLESALE clothing, immediately. 199 and 201 Madison-st. WANTED - SHOKMAKERS ON FINE SEWED

Rimployment Agencies.

WANTED-50 LABORERS FOR CITY, 1 COOK, 30 tie-makers for Missouri; free fare. J. H. SPERBECK, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-200 LABORERS FOR RALLEDADS, choppers, farms, saw-mills, etc.; bighest wages paid; free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 239 South Water.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-EVERY MAN AND WOMAN TO SELL
"De La Rusers Advice to Ladies," how to develop
the figure and make deportment, dress etc.; all the
mysteries and make deportment, dress etc.; all the
mysteries and mysteries and comolete back ever pupitished. Hinstrated; Scu pages. DE LABANTA & CU.,
170 State-st., Room 20. TO State-st., Room 20.

WANTED--RERGETIC MEN OF GOOD ADdress to solicit for new and rapid-selling publications in clear territory. MOSES WAIGHEN, 163 State.

WANTED--A GOOD CARRIAGE WASHER AT
stable corner of Wells and Ontario. Must understand the business.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WORK UP "STODdart's Music" in Wisconsin: compensation liberal
to right party. J. M. STODDART & CO., 180 East
Adams-st. W ANTED-MEN WITH SOME MONEY TO EX-hibit Edison's Speaking Phonograph at State and County Fairs. Apply to the Kdison Speaking Phono-graph Association, Room 3 Union National Bank Build-WANTED—\$50 PER WEEK TO LIVE MEN SELLing our goods. Call at our office and be convinced. ALFRED JUDSON & CO., 6 Tribune Building.
WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN POR
WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN POR
THE TWO SALESMAN POR
THE TWO STATES OF THE SALESMAN POR
THE STATES OF THE SALESMAN PORTUGE AND SALESMAN PO WANTED-TWO RESTAURANT-WAITERS AT ready to work

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A NICE GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL to do general housework, in a small family. Apply at No. 6 North Sangamon-st., first floor.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND ON WORK in a small family; must be well recommended. Apply at 304 Chicago-av., after 5 b. in. Thursday.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good home offered. Apply at 302 North Franklin-si.

WANTED-AT 78 DEARBORN-AV. A GOOD,
reliable, steady girl for general housework, in
small private family. WANTED-A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND to assist in the care of children. Inquire at 163 W ANTED-EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL, GER-man; good wages to a good girt, 991 Prairie-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL IN PRIVATE family to go out of the city. Call at 128 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR AMERICAN tor general housework; must be a good laundress, neat and clean, in a small private family. Bring reference. 1201 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 229 RHODES-AV., NEAR TRIRTY-fifth-st, a competent girl to do general housework for family of three.

WANTED—GILL, TO DO THE WORK OF A SMALL family at Englewood. Apply at 158 State-st., up-stairs. WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOCSEWORK
In a family of three: must be positively a first-clase cook. Call at 243 North Lassile-st., with refer-caces. German or Scandinavian preferred. CICCES. GERMAN OF SCANDIANIAN PREFERRED.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL. MUST BE A GOOD cook and laundress: also a young girl as nurse. Apply this morning at 778 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-doors east of Clark. opposite new Custom-House. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-doors east of Clark. opposite new Custom-House. Crall housework, at 284 West Monroe-st. Call after 9 o'clock.

Seamstresses.

WANTED-APPRENTICE GIRLS TO LEARN dressmaking; also good dressmakers. 530 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, WITH THEIR
OWN sewing-machines; steady work; at 68 West
Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-AT 404 MICHIGAN-AV., A NURSE girl from 16 to 18 years old. Call early. WANTED-A KESPECTABLE NURSE-GIRL, Apply at 417 West Jackson-st., at 1 p. m. Laundresses.
WANTED-GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, GOOD-laundress, at 1033 Wabash-ay.

Miscellaneous
Wanted - Six First-Class Knitters on
Fraze & Pape machines. Address EAGLE KNITTING CO., Eikhart, Ind. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—WY A ÉAD OF EXPErience as clerk in a retail grocery store: can speak
the German language. Address W 93, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A MARRIED MAN AS gardener and durint; understands the business first-class. Address JOHN WASATKO, 649 Jefferson-st.

Miscellancous.

CITUATION WANTED—HY A BOY OVER 14
Dyears acqualited with the care of horses and driving, for board only. Call or write to ROBERT BLAIR,
211 Fifty-first-st., Town of Lake.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a first-class family to do general housework. Call at 193 West Adams-st. Call at 195 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND Iron in a private family, or general work in a small family. 105 Fourteenth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE or iri to do general housework or second work. Please call at 310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SECOND GIRL IN small private family; good reference. Call for three days at 202 South Park av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT Noman to do general housework: reference given.

Apply at 693 indiana-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-ENGLISH COOK AND blandress or general bousework: Canadian second girl; thorough knowledge; nrst-class work; best references. 291 Calumet-av. erences. 201 Calumet-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK
in small relevate family; best references given; no
postals answered. 708 Cottage Grore-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN—
a small family, to do general housework, and is firstclass cook. 26 North LaSalie-st. SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK IN a respectable private family. Apply 126 North Carpenter-st. penter-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DANISH GISL
Sina small private family; no washing or second work. STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PASSON OF THE PASSON OF T SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work by a Norwegian girl. 84 West Erie-st. STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as second girl in a private family. Apply at 76 Wright-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-liand 3v. Lain at 22 Gurley-st., near Blue

Island av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO

assist in general housework. Call at 73 Prattst., for three days. st., for three days.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework in a small family: good
references. Call for two days at 1042 Butterfield-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT WOMman to cook, wash, and iron in a private family.
Call at 175 West Adams-st. Scamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL: IS a good seamstress, and has her own machine. Call from 8 to 10 a. m. at 1017 West Madison-st., third floor. SITUATION WANTED—AS DERSSMAKER 1N Tamilies: understands family sewing; terms. If per day of the events of the control of the contro

Nurses.
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Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 991.

County, after excelling all competitors before a Board of Examiners at Danville, Ill., was yesterday recommended to Congressman J. G. Cannon for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. It may therefore be truly said that this young man of powderous ambition is seeking the bubble reputation even at the Cannon's mouth.

grow worse as fresh facts are brought out erning the shocking misman GATES, the Democratic State Treasurer. What with the money sunk in broken banks and represented by worthless securities, the shortage is now known to be so great as to threaten the serious embarrassment of th State exchequer and the injury of the State credit. Gov. PHELPS seems loth to confess the full extent of the dilemma by convening the Legislature in extra session, but there is apparently no other way out of it.

The capture of Serajevo, the Capital, by the Anstrians is an important step in the subjugation of Bosnia, for that is what the proposed occupation now means. The reing of the Christians at the entry of the coops shows also very conclusively that the opposition to the Austrians comes from lmans -hoth the old Turks and rene gade Christians, who to save their property became Mussulmans. As the insurrection is undoubtedly fomented by the Porte, which stubbornly interposes all kinds of obstacles in the way of an agreement, it is evident that rection by crushing it out with a superior force, and then administer the province without much reference to Turkey

The true inwardness of the "hot-whisky theory advanced by Expert Gauger Bliss, and adopted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as an explanation of Cincinis forcibly set forth in another column this morning. It is demonstrated with sufficient to penetrate any perception not muddled by spirits at a high that in order to make this " hot whisky hold water it is necessary to make out the Cincinnati rectifiers 'to be benighted idiots. candidates for the labors of a Cemmission of Lunacy and the services of a Conservator of could be shown that the rectifiers were regularly in the habit of paying the distillers for a gallon more in every barrel of highwines than the rectifiers actually received, there would be some chance of accounting for the Cincinnati crookedness on the "hot-whisky" hypothesis, but until this is done the Expert auger will have to make another stagger at

"The search for BUTLER'S "missing link," which shall prove the President guilty of bargaining with the Louisiana Democrat was continued yesterday by the POTTER Committee. Maj. BURKE was on the witagain, and was appealed to in every possible way to recollect something which should lay the foundation for impeachment articles. He remained firm in the statement, which he has repeatedly made, that no formal or written guarantee was given by anybody, and that the President's expression to CHARLES FOSTER of his views and intentions regarding the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans was the sole basis of all the verbal guarantees given by Messrs. MATTHEWS, SHERMAN, FOSTER, etc., at the two conferences that were held. The nearest that POTTER and BUTLER can come to incriminating the President is the fact that he made claration, which President GRANT had made before him, of his purpose to put an and to military interference in the contest between the Nicholls and Packard Govern-

A weakly newspaper published in Racine undertakes to correct THE TRIBUNE in regard to a statement that the Nationa ks cannot reduce their circulation below \$45,000. In order to make out that this is not the case, this impertment little shyster concern points out a stat-nte (R. S., 3,411) which says that, whenever the outstanding circulation of any National Bank shall be reduced to 5 per nt of the declared capital, said circulation shall be free from taxation, and it a ks us to took at the Comptroller's compilation of the National-Bank act, published in pumphlet form. Now, if this ignoramus will look at the savae pamphlet (Page 56, Sec. 4), he will find, in an amendment to the National-Bank act, passed in June, 1874, a provision that forbids any National Bank to reduce the amount of bonds on deposit for circulation below \$50,000, which is the cecurity for \$45,000 of circulating notes. The next time his rural rooster wants to secure some notice by correcting THE TRIBUNE, he should get ebody to inform him of the facts before

he plunges into such deep water. The authorities at Washington, not wishing to be misunderstood by our neighbors on the far side of the Rio Grande, have laid down certain rules which shall govern

may concern, that cattle-thieves who trespass upon Texas soil will when detected, pursued into Mexican territory if need be, their booty seized, and the raiders punished. If, during any of these incursions by our troops, the soldiers encounter any body of Mexican regular if expedient, and devote their whole attention to the main object in view, -the capture of the raiding Greasers. If, however, the Mexican troops deliberately attack those of the United States, the latter are instructed to repel the attack to the best of their ability. As a part of this program the Government of President DIAZ is es pecially informed that the United States, in any necessary invasion of Mexican territory. must not be credited with any desire or intention to interrupt the friendly relation now existing between the two countries but wishes it to be plainly understood the only the urgent necessity imposed upon i by the neglect of the Mexican authorities properly police the river border is taken nto account in justification of any apparent violation of Mexican territory.

Workingman BUTLER, of Massachusetts

has a horny-handed record which some of his admiring friends are searching out for the benefit of the slaves of capital. They have just raked up an instance in which BUTLER was ground down by a combination o bloated monopolists and forced to work a starvation wages. The oppressors in this case were the sailors of the United States Navy who assisted at the capture of New Orleans. These lecherous bondholders, taking advantage of RUTLER's necessities, compelled him to rep resent their claim for prize-money before the Court in Washington, and, when the cas had been adjudicated and the sailors awarded heir claim, the most that these marine millonaires would allow their poverty-stricker awyer was \$142,060! This pittance they paid out of their own plethoric pockets in a grudging, mean spirit, which must have wounded the sensibilities of the overworked attorney, who had put in as many as ten or fifteen days of labor in their behalf. There are those who are so pase as to assert that \$5,000 would have een a large fee for the service performed but of course the workingmen of Massachu setts will take this for what it is worth. knowing how dangerous it would be to the cause of labor to tolerate a cheap Chinese awyer who would work for such wages Only \$142,060 for assisting these sailors cure what belonged to them! The widows and orphans of Workingman Butler's

WHAT IS BUTLER'S REMEDY! We have already pointed out some of the ins committed against political economy by BEN BUTAER in his New York speech to the assembled printers on a Communist and fiat But his assertions were as newspaper. such opposed to fact as to principle. One astance was in the statement that, within comparatively few years, labor-saving machinery has increased production tenfold. So general a statement is utterly untrust. worthy, and hence of no value whatever in discussion. It might be true in some line of industry. Wherever it has been true, the saving is in favor of the consumers, of whom the laboring classes are the great mass; for not only is the product cheapened which the workingman consumes but, on the other hand, he produces more

former employers ought to be ashamed of

with which to pay for his consumption. In a vast number of cases, however, there has been no such extra increase in the amount of production as Butler sought to impre upon his hearers. He was talking to printers. Wherein has the capacity of the printer in setting type been increased within the last few years, or few hundred, by any laborsaving machinery? Can a printer set tenfold more type now than he could at any time heretofore? Does not his capacity depend now, as it ever did, his own skill, experience, industry, and rapid workmanship? BUTLER made this broad and exaggerated statement with a selfish purpose, as usual; he desired to persuade he discontented workingmen to abandon their theory about the special injury of labor-saving machinery, because he, as manufacturer, has machinery which they might attack and destroy if they carried their theory out in practice.

To attain his selfish end he took the opposite extreme, and told the laboring men (1) that the labor-saving machinery had recently increased production tenfold; and (2) that this circumstance should reduce their ime of labor from ten hours to "one hour day." Now, how is BUTLER going to apply the remedy in this case? He will not act individually. He will not reduce the time of labor in his mills from ten hours to one hour, nor will he even agree to pay ten ours' wages for eight hours' work. His neighbors will not do it. Does he propose that it shall be brought about by statute?

A Massachusetts law requiring employers o give ten hours' wages for one hour's work, we can conceive of such legislation, would simply compel the Massachusetts manufacurers, Butles among the number, to abandon their business, because they could not compete with manufacturers in neighboring States where there was no such law. A United States law requiring all the employers in this country to pay ten hours' wages for one hour's or five hours' labor would ruin the industry of the entire nation, for the manufacturers of this country could not compete with the manufacturers of other ountries. The result of the experiment ould be famine; for, if it is hard matter to ive nowadays on ten hours' work, the prodnet of one hour's work would certainly not be enough to live upon. Then what is Bur-LER's remedy for the injustice he contends is being practiced upon the laboring classes?

Take another instance,-that of interest paid on capital. This item was grossly exaggerated as well as the other. BUTLER says that capital compels "enterprise" to pay 10 per cent on borrowed money. As matter of fact, this was about the highest rate of interest paid by legitimate manufacturing enterprises in the West before the panic, and it is too well known to require particular demonstration that money can now be borrowed on good collaterals, or for legitimate enterprises, all the way from 4 to 6 per cent, In the East the rate paid by manufac-

But, whatever the current rate may be BUTLER maintains that it is the exaction of this interest which oppresses the laboring classes. There is the evil, but where is Bur-LER's remedy? Under the present practice, a man with more capital than he use in business of his own offers to lend it mebody else to use in business. The rule

turers ranges from 6 to 7 per cent.

but if the capitalist must look up someboo to take his money, then he must himself with a lower rate. There is no law however, which compels the capitalist to loan his money at a lower rate than he is willing to take, and no law which compels men to borrow that money at a highe rate than they are willing to pay. The rate is established by mutual agreement, deter-

mined by mutual interests. How is BUTLER going to change this practice? Does he propose to have laws passed which shall compel capitalists to lend their money to the first-comer for 1 or 2 per cent per annum? In that case, is he not aware that capitalists would conceal their accumulations, or convert them and take them to other countries where there are no such forcedlaws? Then what would become of "enter prise"? Would the laboring men be better off for driving capital out of the country, and thus destroying the very basis of industry which gives employment to so many undreds of thousands of their kind? Or does BUTLER propose that men shall toil and wear out their minds and bodies, and risk their health, and forego indulgence, and save and accumulate, only to turn their accumulation over to some other person, free o interest, which he may use or squander as he pleases? He might as well ask mon to build houses and rent them for nothing, to insure property without demanding any premium, or to hire out horses and carriages without making any charge. He knows human nature too well to imagine for t moment that such a scheme could prevail. Then what, in the name of common sense does he propose as a means to prevent capital from earning such interest as "enter prise" is willing to pay for it?

DATE OF CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS It does not seem to be generally known that a United States statute now requires that all elections for Representatives in Congress must be held on the same day, which occurs this year on Tuesday, Nov. 5. This law went into effect two years ago, but the change from the previous practice of electing Congressmen on the same day that the State officers were voted for was not particularly noticed in 1876 because there was also a Presidential election in that year, which of itself necessitated a second voting day in several of the States. The statute in question was passed in 1872 for the purpose of securing uniformity in Congressional elections throughout the country, and reads as

follows:

The Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year 1876 is established as the day in each of the States and Territories of the United States for the election-of Representatives and Delegates to the Forty-afth Congress; and the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every second year thereafter, is established as the day for the election, in each of said States and Territories, of Representatives and Delegates to the Congress commencing on the 4th day of March next thereafter.—Rec. Statutes, Chap. II., Sec. 25.

We are under the impression that a law was passed by the last Congress permitting California to elect Congressmen next summer, instead of this fall; but that is the only exception, to our knowledge, if such was the case. All the other States and Territories must comply with the general statute. In many of the States-Connecticut, Dela ware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and Wisconsin-the State law fixes the day for the State election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, corresponding with the date fixed by Congress for the Congressional eletions. But in all the other States where there are State or local elections this year there will need to be two election-days, one for the local officers and one for Congressmen. Thus in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa the State elecber, but the election of Congressmen in these States must be deferred till November as in all the other States. This change from the old practice may have a good deal of influence, since local issues will be out of the way in those States which hold two elections, and the fight for the November election will be on Congressmen alone. What seems singular is that the general impression in States that have held earlier elections appears to be that the Congressional elections will be held as heretofore under the State laws: but, unless the law of 1872 has been repealed or amended (and we have never heard of either), then all the Congressional elections must be held this year on Tuesday, Nov. 5, in order to be valid.

KEARNEY. The harangue made to a miscella abble in this city by KEARNEY, like his brawling everywhere else shows him not only to be a vulgar, profane ignoramus, but a public blatherskite and nuisance, who in old times would have been consigned to the stocks in the market-place, and whose proper

place now is the calaboose. It is one of the novel features of this age. which is so full of surprises, that any con siderable number of people should gather to gether to listen to a man who has not a useful idea in his head, and who, at every place he visits, delivers himself of the same mess of slush and swash, prepared for him by wandering Bohemian and paid for, the only variety in the mess being in the amount of indecency and profanity with which he or-

naments it. KNIGHT, the ex-Secretary of the Workingnen's party in California, the man who brought this disgusting boor to the surface, himself disgusted with the man he has made, has given expression to his feelings of disappointment in no gentle manner: "His shallow bombast about purity and honesty is the merest sham. He is as base a counterfeit as was ever nailed to the counter. His whole career in the Workingmen's party has been one of abuse, profanity, empty boasting, superlative egotism, inordinate, overbearing ambition, and dishonest financier "His insolence, his falsehood, his dishonesty in finance, his duplicity in all things, -yes, this immaculate Puritan, who boasts of being like the driven snow, is a poor, pitiful rogue who has not shame enough to hide his head when convicted of palpable fraud."

Such are the certificates of character given to the sand-lot hoodlum by the man who

We do not believe that this fellow KEARNEY has any considerable following among the workingmen of this country. He has a rab-ble of loafers, vagrants, lazy Communists, and roughs who gather to hear him and appland his obscenity and profanity. They sympathize with his damning of every man who has saved money, and with his abuse of the newspapers, for they themselves are at war with both.

It would be an insult to the intelligence of workingmen, however, to insinuate that they have any sympathy with this scurrilous igramus or with his filthy hogwash, or that they could be deceived by a wandering of political economy is that, if there are mountebank who has not brains enough to numerous bidders, he will get a higher rate, prepare the drivel that he talks or honesty

ugh to acknowledge that he is a thief and s delivering another person's Billingsgate.

The rascal who started the newspape

called Open Letter and swamped its proceeds, the rascal who sold tickets to build a temple for workingmen in San Francisco and stole the money, is the same rascal who is now delivering stolen speeches and pretending to work in the interest of labor-reform. When it was announced that he was an

Orangeman, the Irish Protestants indignantly refused to acknowledge him. When hi claimed to be a Roman Catholic, the Irish Catholics furiously disowned him. Now that he has left California, the workingmen of that city denounce him as a rascal. He went to Massachusetts to electionee

for BEN BUTLER, and the workingmen of th Old Bay State were ashamed of him. The telligence as those of the East, and will not be deceived by this strolling humbug and profane blatherskite.

He will have his little day as an obscene ensation and will then return to his origina mudhole. There is no danger to be appre hended from him so long as he keeps him self in public.

THE NEW CANADIAN VICEROY. The appointment of the Marquis of Lorne to the Governor-Generalship of Canada is creating considerable enthusiasm in tha province, certainly enough to secure him very handsome reception, and still more en-thusiasm in England, where just now it is the fashion to be intensely loyal, and to accept every movement of the Government as supremely good. With regard to the general principle of finding something for the Queen's children to do, there is great unsnimity of feeling. The nobility and aristoc racy look upon the appointment as reflecting new lustre upon the Ar-away Dominion and tending to make it more loyal, and the work ing people and Republicans are satisfied be cause they feel that one at least of the numerous Royal brood will be earning a

While all classes, therefore, are unite upon the propriety of setting the Royal children to work, so that they may earn something for themselves, the particular work set apart for Son-in-Law Lorne is looked upon with suspicion in some quarters. The London Spectator, for instance, which favors the appointment, does not regard it in any other light than that of an experiment. It has been thought in this country that it would be a relief to the Marquis in a social sense, by removing many of the barrier which have heretofore shut him out from Royal association, but the Spectator evi dently fancies that the Canadians will keep up the same barriers, notwithstanding their proximity to our freedom of manners and democratic equality of social privilege. It says: "To her husband, the main disadvantage of the post will be the subordina tion in which he will inevitably stand towards his wife. The Canadian are enthusiastically loyal, but this very quality will tend in this particular instance o make them indifferent to the Governor General. By the side of the Queen's daughter, the Queen's representative will, in a sense, hold the second place. The social

dignity of the one must overshadow the offi-cial dignity of the other."

The danger which the Spectator sees from this contrast, we fance is not so alarming as it fears. It has undoubtedly exaggerated t just as it exaggerates the enthusiasm of Canadian loyalty. The close connection be tween Canada and the United States, and the commingling of the two peoples, have not been without the effect of democratizing them to some extent. The Canadians are sufficiently loyal, and the presence of a live Princess in their midst may strengthen the loyal sentiment, but it does not follow that they will draw any very sharp distinctions between the Marquis and the Princess on that account. There are other dangers more to be dreaded than this, which the Spectator does not overlook. Etiquette will not be such a drawback to his success as possible deficiencies in executive ability or errors of over-assumption.

The Marquis of Larne will follow one o the ablest and most brilliant Viceroys Can-ada has ever had. As the husband of the Princess Louise, the expectations of the Canadians will be correspondingly aroused. It is very doubtful whether the Marquis of Lorne, however capable he may be, will exceed the ability of Lord DUFFERIN, but the Canadians may expect him to, and be greatly disappointed. There is still another danger even greater than this. In England the Marquis of Lorne has been obliged to play a very small second fiddle ever since his marriage, and act the part of a dummy.

In his new sphere of activity there is dan ger he may be too active. He will no longer e content to sit still, but will be anxious to show, having the opportunity, that he is competent to be son-ig-law to her Majesty and husband of a Process. As the latter will insist upon maint ining her Royal state, the former will make corresponding efforts to maintain his office i all its dignity.

The Princess living a small Queen, there is the danger that the Marquis may want to live as a small King, and that the two may combine to give the Canadians a personal form of Government to which they have not been accustomed, and against which they will kick vigorously, notwithstanding their enthusiastic loyalty, of which the English are so proud of talking. The one quality of which the Marquis will most stand in need is personal tact in adapting himself to circumstances which will be new to him. If he has that, his administration not only may be very successful but also very brilliant.

THE FICTITIOUS PEACE. The London Times; in a recent article upon the work of the European Congress, congratulated itself and the English people that the Treaty of Berlin would tide the Eastern uestion over into the next century, conseuently the present generation would not need to trouble itself about dangers that the coming generation would have to provide against. This sentiment was very generally shared by the English people, and it was under this illusion of peace that Lord BEAconspield was showered with honors and made to sit at the right hand of majesty. Meanwhile, cooler men like BRIGHT and GLADSTONE were not disposed to accept the Treaty of Berlin and the secret Anglo-Turkish convention as infallible harbingers of peace, and prophesied disaster. Garibaldi n a recent letter aptly characterized the treaty as "a fictitious breath of peace blowing over Europe." The dangers which these statesmen apprehended have come sooner than they anticipated. Already foreboding clouds begin to loom up on the horizon of Eastern Europe. It may be said that England and Austria were satisfied with the esults of the Congress, but there was not nother Power in Europe, perhaps, with the exception of Germany, who has no vital interest in the Eastern question, that was

made themselves apparent the moment it was attempted to put the provisions of the treaty into practical operation. Instead of peaceful acquiescence in these provisions, all Eastern Enrope is again in commotion. Austria, instead of making an easy occcupa tion of Bosnia, has been opposed by constantly increasing forces of in whose ranks Mussulmans Christians fight side by in an insurrection which has almost a great war of races, the perfidious Porte meanwhile stirring up the people to fresh resistance. In this emergency, Austria is compelled to send reinforcements of mer and material, and to encounter the bitter opposition of the Hungarians, who do not elish being slaughtered in order to secure a Sclavic preponderance in their Government Greece has made her demand for the rectification of her frontier, according to the reaty, but it has been peremptorily reused. Montenegro seeks to occupy her new erritory only to find it filled with warlike Albanians and Turks, and Servia has a like experience in her new dominion of Old Servia. There is not one of the Danubian Powers that can occupy its new frontiers without war. In England the party organs are urging the Government to test against Russian outrages in nelia, and to demand of her that no needless obstacles be thrown in the way of a settlement of the Eastern question, the Government all this time being on the "ragged edge" of apprehension as to the swift and sudden progress of the Russians towards India, which threatens to speedily absorb Afghanistan, a province already at enmity with England. To emphasize all these complications, now comes Turkey with the which to organize a gendarmerie, employ

Judges, pay officials, or carry out any of the reforms which are expected of her. This being translated, simply means that, being bankrupted, and whipped, and stripped, she proposes to wash her hands of any further responsibilities, and it by any such action she can help to stultify the Berlin Treaty, all the better. She cannot hope to better her condition in time of peace, while another war in which she was not a participant could hardly make it any vorse. She is the shorn Samson who may yet pull down the pillars and spread ruin all bout her. . Meanwhile, if Turkey cannot raise money to carry out those reforms upon which England relies so confidently to stop ent, what will she Russian aggrandizem when Russia suddealy enforces the rights guaranteed to her by the Berlin Treaty, nd demands an indemnity which she cannot pay, and what view will England then take of the possibility of Turkish reforms? The indemnity will have to be paid to the uttermost farthing, for it is so nominated in the bond, which no Power in Europe dared, or at least cared, to disturb. To collect that indemnity means to extinguish Turkey as an independent Power, and to bring England and Russia face to face, with o barrier between them. The Treaty of Berlin already begins to look like a hollow truce, "a fictitious breath of peace blowing over Europe." It settled nothing. It only postponed a dangerous question which may ome up again in any moment of dissatisfac tion or upon very slight provocation.

Another "goblin damned" has arisen aunt the distempered imagination of Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, although a paper that shines for all should have light enough 's s command to dispel all the darkness from the land. Worse than the yellow fever, to the that thicken that there is a deliberate purpose to force war upon the neighboring and friendly Republic of Mexico in the interest of . . ablic attention from the crimes to which it owes its existence." Now, if the POTTER Comnittee cannot get sufficient evidence in regard to the Louisiana imbroglio to warrant it in t give some attention to the efforts of the Adninistration to plunge the nation into a war. And yet we have a faint recollection of reading omething in the Constitution of the United tates that expressly designates what branch of the Government it is that is clothed with the power to declare war and make peace, and it is not the Executive that is authorized to go either. Has Mr. DANA a copy of the Constitu tion about the office ?

During the progress of a legal investigation he other day in Winona, Minn., it appeared in evidence that some of the young ladies in that section of the country, of good families too, are in the habit of using protane language, and emphasizing their assertious with oaths as big as a pound of wool ": in short, it was charged that they swore "like angels from Heaven." A Miss FADELAND testified that once when she was passing Mr. ELY's house in com pany with Miss Lowe, she heard Miss ELY call some one a "fool" with two very profane pithets prefixed, such as some men use when hey get very angry. On being cross-examined the witness said she had heard girls at boarding-school swear, and that she had heard ladies swear before and since she went to boarding-school. It is said that those Minnesota girls never swore until the influx of the grasshoppers, and that these pests were in the habit of crawling up their stockings while they were playing croquet, and making them mad. Hence those fearful imprecations from pretty lips upon the 'hoppers first, and the when the custom got to be popular, it was made to cover all cases of mental irritation.

One of the stock charges of the "Fraud" howling Democracy has been that great discrepancies existed in the financial affairs of the Treasury Department, amounting to millions, so loose and complicated a manner that no cor rect statement of the national debt ever could or would be obtained. Senator Davis, of West ervice a special study, and who has had this supposed fraud on his brain, has had experts making investigations into the affairs of th Department for nearly a year, having been given a room in the Treasury Department, with ample privileges of calling for whatever they night want in the way of books, vouchers, and eports, and for such assistance from the clerks f the Department as they might think was necessary. The outcome of their labors will probably be a report that they have found othing wrong in the transactions of the Department except (Heaven save the mark!) some ormer Democratic Administrations.

The St. Louis Globe says that the friends of the defaulting ANGELL only follow the usua fashion when they attribute his downfall to oman. The Globe is reminded of the fact th "ever since ADAM shirked the responsibility for ating the apple upon Evz, it has been the fashion, whenever a man gets into trouble, to accuse some woman of tempting him. It is cowardly plea. If a man sins, he ought to have instead of throwing it upon some weak and maybe erring woman.

A good story is told by some fellow on stump in Ohio,-where, since Ton Corwin's day, no man is considered fit to address a political audience unless he can tell good stories,ble or flat money by the Government to be made

made and none contemplated, made our orator think of a little story, as Mr. Lincoln would where he was brought up lived BILL WHIT-TAKER, a good-natured, indolent, worthless, idle fellow, who was everybody's friend, but who of limitation had nearly run on it. On one occasion Bill's tailor had dunned him for a small account until the debt was nearly outawed, when, thinking that it might get lease of life by being transformed into a note of hand, he suggested that method of procedure to Bill, who promptly agreed to sign the prom-ise to pay. Taking a pen and attaching his rual to the note that had been prepared for him, he turned with a sign of relief and th remark: "Well, there is another debt paid."
And that is about the way the inflationists wish to do with the currency problem. They pro-pose to settle one bill by giving a note, but ever expecting nor inten

our Milwaukee correspondent to the effect that "Boss" KEYES, of Madison, Wis., late Chair tee, would be a candidate for the Republica omination for trict, is now denied by what seems to be an authentic report from the sea The friends of the "Boss" tell Howe the report got to be current. They solitical friends of Senator T. O. Hown for the purpose of aiding and advancing the Sens prospects of that gentleman by getting Mr. KEYES out of the way as a rival candidate. The dispatch from Madison states that Mr. KEYES is not and will not be a candidale for ongress against Mr. Caswell, the pres cumbent; that KEYES is pledged to CASWELL'S support, and that he proposes to submit his claims to the Republicans of the next Legislature as an aspirant for the seat now occupied in the nate by T. O. Hows. DENNIS KEARNEY in his Market-street arangue dwelt upon the poverty and misery o

the white workingmen of California in conquence of Chinese cheap labor. "In Calif ia," said he, " we have nothing left but th land,-the Chinese take all the rest." DENNI lies. The laboring classes of no city of equal population in the world have as much money as according to the last official returns, made a few weeks since. For a city of less than half the population of Chicago, 67 millions of deposits in overty and misery the sand-lot hoodium asserts to exist. The workingmen of Chicago neverhad The 'Friscans have now more than seven time The example set by Gen. GAREIELD's district resent it in Congress is a good one that al

other constituencies will do well to imitate. It is not often that a district gets a first-class man to represent it, but when it does, as in this considerations of rotation or locality to enter into the determination of the case. Gen. GAR FIFLD has taken front rank among the ables men of the country, and his absence from th councils of the nation at this particular junctur of affairs would be a calamity to be deplored. The Democratic gerrymandering Legislature of Ohio last winter tried hard to so modify Gen. fall, but their patriotic efforts will be of no Medical science came to the front not lone ago in the case of four negroes who were charged with murder in Donaldsonville, La. Though undoubtedly guilty, the evidence against

them was incomplete and circumstant they might have escaped conviction and punish who ascertained by microscopical and chemica of them was not paint, as had been asserted human being who had suffered, and was proba-bly at that moment suffering, from malarial fever, and the negroes then confessed the murder. They were all executed last week. The West has been behind the East in the of banks and joint-stock companies long enough, and now Chicago comes to the from with ANGELL. It isn't much of a show, it is

true, compared with what some Eastern rascals have done, but just wait until we get a hand in, after following their example for awhile. According to the chance he bad, ANGELL did a snug business, and covered his tracks admirably. It would puzzle a Boston man to do it better. But in this line the Democrati State Treasurer of Missouri is a little ahead But then he lives in St. Louis, and, when it comes to downright wickedness and inheren assedness, the city at the end of the big bridge can always discount Chicago.

Letters received from the Hera'd's corn ondents in Russia state that Gen. GRANT had a pleasant interview with the Czar at St. Peters ourg. The General was presented by Princ GORTSCHAKOFF, and the Emperor manifeste reat cordiality. At the close of the interview he Emperor walked with GRANT to the door. saying: "Since the foundation of your Govern nent the relations between Russia and America have been of the friendliest character, and a long as I live nothing shall be spared to con that, although the two Governments were directly opposite in political character, the great majority of the American people were in sym-pathy with Russia, and would, he hoped, so

The National Republican is after that horny anded son of toil, BEN BUTLER, and challeng him to give his consent that the Register of the freasury may exhibit the records of his office in return for which the Republican promises that will undertake to show that BUTLER is now and has been for some time, the owner in his own right and the custodian of United States dovernment bonds aggregating more than \$1,000,000. It would be very funny if it turned out that DENNIS O'KEARNEY'S patron saint was one of those "lecherous" bond ment securities is a spug sum for a workingman to have laid away for a rainy day.

To the Editor of The Tribusic.

Mason, Ill., Aug. 21.—Can you give through your columns information regarding the best facation of Government lands for homesteads in känsas and Nebraska,—and oblige a colony now fitting P. Whitz, Agent. THE TRIBUNE has not such specific informa tion as to give the preference to any one par

A prominent Ohio politician predicts that the Republicans will certainly elect Townsend, GARPIRLD, MONROE, NEAL, KIEFER, and UF DEGRAFF, with hopes of McKinley, INIGHT, and Young. He sets down as certain for the Democrats Converse, Le Fevre, Fix-LEY, GEDDES, ATHERTON, and HILL MILT SAYLER is as mad as a March hare be

cause President HAYES wrote that letter urging Judge Longworth to become a candidate for Congress to beat Sayler. If Milt is re-elected, s seems probable, he will take a whack at The New York Sun has gone back on the

Democratic party. It adv elect only the best men to office." From this it appears that the Sun is in favor of the Re-Since THURMAN's great backdown on the cur

rency question, the hard-money Democrats of the East begin to talk of him as a "probable

hrase among the politicians.

ben Butten's departure from the Republican party reminds the Indianapolis Journal of that chromo, "Out in the Cold,"—a jackass standng in the snow before a closed stable door

"Gail Hamilton" is a man or woman? We have no definite information on the subject.

DENNIS O'KEARNEY has been described a A man with an Irish name but not an Iris

PERSONALS

John Sherman believes that Anderson is o less crazy than Leete.

Miss Braddon, the novelist, writes and grows fat, and is 41 and uninteresting. Mullett must be the author of Kearney's eeches; they are so dreadfully profane

Bob Ingersoil has gone to Europe, and the levil has left that country to look after this. Ida Lewis appears to have got the worst it in marrying. She is getting bald-hea It appears to be a question whether the oming man will wear a red ribbon or a red nose

wipe the sweat from the brow of the Workingmen's The pirate, Dion Boucicanit, is cruising about in his yacht in search of new French play

It doesn't require many handkerchiefs to

his position, but Tom refused to straddle Kearney's dray-horse.

A good many Austrians who occupy Bosnian soil are several feet under it, and the fighting

The Marquis of Lorne is called John George Edward Henry Douglas Southerland Camp.

The grave-robbers are in rather small onsiness. They are endeavoring to rob Minnie Myra Clark Gaines has been obliged to

rive up enough of New Orleans to bury the victim

An exchange says that Gen. Butler has left he sinking Republican ship. The old craft may now be expected to right up gallantly.

Sir Cowassagee Jehangeer Readymoney died recently at Bombay. This sadevent possibly accounts for the scarcity of Readymoney. It is not very surprising, after all, that an Angeli should fly; and, as riches also have wings, it is not very surprising that they should fly with

Kearney's Workingmen's party will stick together so long as it has a jack-knife and can sit around whittling wooden chairs and dry-goods An exchange declares that Kearney and

Ben Butler will hang together. Unfortunated there are fears that this agreeable intelligence is McKenzie has returned, and the cruel w

between this country and Mexico is happily over. It does not seem to be clear, however, which The disgusting practice of patting sharp rojections on the iron railings to keep of loafer rough on the Workingmen's party of this an

An editorial excursion-party has struck Louisville, composed of 350 Sou hern editors. The water-supply of that city, however, has not We understand from a down-East paper that Conkling will be in the field in 1880; in o

The last vein of lead in King William has been struck and worked until it is exhausted, and, in the pleasing language of the ring, he is now

comparatively a light weight. A London paper says: "It has been anounced that Miss Kellogg is going to marry Verd This cannot be true, as Mr. Verdi is may dy, and his wife is both alive and je Long Branch is becoming a favorite water-

ng-place-for sharks. A scrawny woman in s bripping bathing suit is not a pleasant thing to ook upon, but it takes a good deal to scare a shark. The King and Queen of Italy have aside their mourning for Victor Emmanuel, has been dead six months, - "ere their shoes were old with which they followed his poor body to the

Lady Lisgar, widow of the late Baron Lisgar, Governor-General of Canada, has been mar-ried at Paris to her late husband's secretary, 8ir Francis Fortescuo Turville, who is co

Tilden has a brother who peddles lighting-rods in Kansas. It is really too bad the did not supply Samuel with one in 1876. Had he done so lightning might not have killed the dear old gentleman.

Prof. Swift, of Rochester, claims to have He may have done so, but as he failed to observe any smut on his face his claim must not be too Vice-President Wheeler appears to be lost.

As Mr. Wheeler was catching trout in the Adiron-dacks when last heard of, fears are entertained that he has been devoured by one of Charles Dus-ley Warner's bears. The Literary Congress which recently held ts sittings at Paris was perhaps less informed about

literary men than the average people of any nation. It sent out invitations to Charles Dickens, Thackray, and Donglas Jerrold. James Gordon Bennett is advised by a thoughtless Eastern paper to go to the north pole and freeze up with the country. Now, what is the use of his going so far to do this. Why docsn't be fit out an expedition for Charles Francis Adams!

The fellow who goes about up setting be liefs that have long been dear and secred, now de-clares that Kosciosco did not fall; and it will probably turn out that Kos. crawled under a bar before the fighting began, and that freedor shrieked to get him to come out.

THE INDIAN COUNTRY. YANKTON, D. T., Aug. 21.-H. C. Dear, who

arrived from Spotted-Tail Agency early vester day morning, says that just previous to his ce parture a half-breed came in from the moving Indians, who were then 125 miles out, and re ported that serious trouble had broken ou among them, and they had commenced exchanging shots. Two Indians been killed when the runner left. He also reported that about 800 young indians had left the main body, and were travcling worth. Maj. Pollock hurried to the scene of the trouble, but the Indians indignantly de-clined to receive any counsel from him, and plainly told him to let them alone. The cause of the trouble is not given, but it may have grown out of a difference of opinion existing among the Indians in regard to the move. A large number were in favor of remaining on the large number were in favor of remaining on the river, but, through the efforts of the leading Chiefs, were compelled to submit to a decision of the minority. This, together with trouble about rations, is supposed to have been the cause of the outbreak.

Moses McGurk, confined in the United States Jail, this city, on a charge of having been unlawfully in the Indian country, and who escaped from that bastile, has turned up again. He was detected in a horse-stealing scrape in Bouhomme County, and was captured by Sheriff Benedict last night. A squad of indignant eliziems took him away from that officer and sung him to Snatch Creek bridge. Before life was

HYMENEAL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New YORK, Aug. 21.—The World's special from New Haven announces the marriage of Dr. Carver to Carrie J. Davis to-day. The wedding was private. The couple intend to

Nebraska.

Succeed Disputch to The Tribiens.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 21.—This evening, to the home of the bride in the ty, Mr. Allen C. Mason, of Normal, as married to Miss Libbie Lawrence, talented and highly accomplished young lady Bloomington, enjoying an enviable reputation as a writer and postess.

FORE

The Russians Will on the 27th

At Which Time Around Cons Will Re

Hostilities Commence Turks and Mon

The London Times Protege K

A Report Current that Was Pois THE I VIENNA, Aug. 21.-Cou

explained to the Council of perotiations for a con-and showed they were i It is reported that Had eide after his defeat at V HAFIZ I

VIENNA, Aug. 21.-L broke out Tuesday between tenegrius near Podgoritza.

Five thousand insurgents
near Stolatz with heavy lo

CONSTANTINOPLE. Aus commander at Batoum has itants that the Russians wil 28. Vessels will arrive to be not wishing to remain.

BOMBAY, Aug. 21.—The ghanistan died on the 17th of the English mission to moved.

VIENNA. Aug. 21.—Six h oners have arrived.

SERVIA

BELGRADE, Aug. 21.—Pr

has issued a proclamation pendence of Servia and red to a peace footing.

SLOW PROG SLOW PROG VIENNA, Aug. 21.—Ne Austria and Turkey for a proceeding, but the Turkis bitant and unacceptable.

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WILL HOLD. London, Aug. 21.—A cortelegraphs that Russia has the posistion before Congevacuation of Batoum is con

GREAT BR LONDON, Aug. 21.-Th American detective, has await the arrival of the ex

James Caird writes to the cultural returns of Great I increase in wheat and barl oats. The acreage of w crease, the total acrea the United Kingdom is crop is fully up to the aver for some years. It will y ters, leaving 13,000,000 qu from abroad. The Frenche below the average, and buvers. Present prices wi tained, or perhaps slightly will be no scarcity. The about the same as last year ease than for severa the same period. Y increased 40,500 and

walking on Te London, Aug. 21.—Fo who undertook to walk on logne to Folkestone in purpose, and shaped like failed after a complishing T mes and Tecraph hos Thes and Teegraph, he complished the passage of though he landed at Sandstone.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The report of an interview betw ney, and has an editorial "National" party, in whi ter: "It might become a Republic if it were postented and ignorant attached themselves to issues," and combine There are practice in a democratic country to jority driven by strong pas ority driven by strong pa of thousands of workings of thousands of workingm pinchlof hard times and b work, or had to subsist urged by the most powerfu gether, as Kearney put it, ter.' But it is doubtful wa the most wildly against so wedded each of them to his Construction as the most

wedded each of them to his construction as the most a of Old-World creeds."

The Times then briefly a ceedings before Congress mittee and concludes as fol States would have more lers and Kearners, if their passionate, less ignorant of political action, and is jealousies." FRAN

MUNICH, Aug. 21.-P German Ambassador at ed to the Reichstag on Foreheim, by a vote of 9, the Ultramontane candida FRENCH ELS PARIS, Aug. 21.—The electrons of the Control of the Cont dents of the Conseils-Gen dicate that the Senatorial

in the establishment of a in the Senate. The Mo partists are discordant. Teral Departments voted we THE COMMERCIAL PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Commer This, 402, 21.—The Or and industry adopted a re-treaties of commerce be co-nations upon the basis of it. The Opinine Nationa's as crument has left the qu American treaty of comme tive, it will act at the prop

MISCELLA HAVRE, Aug. 21.—Que is worse. No hope is PREVENTION

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21. Congress for prevent erime, including penal a ment, assembled to-day. Swedish Minister of Forel President, and the Rev. United States, Honora municipality of Stockhole members of the Congress Won't Marret The Hague, Aug. 21.—tively that the King of Harrying lifs niece, Prin Weimar Elsenach.

FREE SPEECH HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The issued a circular directing

issued a circular directing provinces to allow me purposes with liberty of a attacks upon the integrity allow upwareness ample

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GERMANY AN
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PERSONALS.

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Disputch to The Tribine.
Aug. 21.—The World's special

D announces the marriage of Dr. J. Davis to-day. The wedding

Dispatch to The Tribune.

I, Ill., Aug. 21.—This evening, of the bride in this liem C. Mason, of Normal, to Miss Libbie Lawrence, highly accomplished young lady, enjoying an enviable reputation of poeters.

HYMENEAL.

INDIAN COUNTRY.

raing for Victor Emmanuel, who

scarcity of Readymoney

thousand insurgents have been defeated tolatz with heavy loss. constantinoptle. Aug. 21.—The Turkish commander at Batoum has informed the inhabitants that the Russians will enter the city Aug. 2. Yessels will arrive to take away inhabitants not wishing to remain.

Bonday, Aug. 21.—The heir-apparent of Afghanistan died on the 17th inst. The departure of the English mission to Cabul may be postponed. robbers are in rather small are endeavoring to rob Minnie

enegrins near Podgoritza.

eide after his defeat at Visoka.

VIENNA. Aug. 21.—Six hundred Turkish pris-

FOREIGN.

The Russians Will Enter Batoum

At Which Time Their Forces

Around Constantinople

Will Retire.

Hostilities Commenced Between the

Turks and Montenegrins.

The London Times on Butler and His

A Report Current that Cardinal Franchi

Was Poisoned.

THE EAST.

SATISFACTORY.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—Count Andrassy yesterday

explained to the Council of Ministers the state

and showed they were in a very satisfactory

It is reported that Hadji Soga attempted sui-

HAFIZ PASHA.

VIESSA, Aug. 21.—Hafiz Pasha has passed over to the Austrian camp and been sent to

broke out Tuesday between the Turks and Mon-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

HOSTILITIES

perciations for a convention with Turkey,

Protege Kearney.

on the 27th of August.

BELGRADE, Aug. 21.—Prince Milan, of Servia, his issued a proclamation announcing the inde-sedence of Servia and reduction of the army

has issued a profession and reduction of the army to a peace footing.

SLOW PROGRESS.

VIENNA, Aug. 21.—Negotiations between Austria and Turkey for a convention are still proceeding, but the Turkish demands are exorbitant and unacceptable.

The comprehensive mobilization measures agreed upon in the latest Cabinet councils are being rapidly carried out.

WILL HOLD ON.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Russia has determined to retain the posistion before Constantinople until the evacuation of Batoum is completed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Thomas Forbes, the imerican detective, has been remanded to wait the arrival of the extradition papers and

James Caird writes to the Times: "The agri-cultural returns of Great Britain show a small ease in wheat and barley, and a decrease in mis. The acreage of wheat has increased 3,000. Estimating Ireland at a slight increase, the total acreage of wheat in the United Kingdom is 3,400,000. The new crop is fully up to the average, and better than e some years. It will yield 11,500,000 quarters, leaving 13,000.000 quarters to be drawn from abroad. The French crop is believed to be below the average, and the French will be bavers. Present prices will probably be main-tained, or perhaps slightly increased, but there will be no scarcity. The potato crop will be about the same as last year. There is less dis-

about the same as last year. There is less discase than for several years past at
the same period. Young cattle have
nerrosed 40,500 and lambs 232,000."

WALKING ON THE WATEL.
LONDON, Aug. 21.—Fowler, the American,
who undertook to walk on the water from Boulegne to Folkestone in boots made for the
purpose, and shaped like miniature canoes,
slied after accomplishing eleven miles. The
Than and Tecquath, however, say Fowler accomplished the assaye of the Channel on foot. complished the passage of the Channel on foot, though he landed at Sandgate instead of Folke-

THE TIMES ON KEARNEY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Times reprints the report of an interview between Butler and Kearney, and has an editorial about them and the "National" party, in which it says of the latter: "It might become a scrious danger to the lepablic if it were possible for the discontented and ignorant masses who have attached themselves to it to 'pool their sues,' and combine against capital. There are practically no limits is a democratic country to the power of a majority driven by strong passions, and hundreds of thousands of workingmen, who have tell the pachfol hard times and been thrown out of work or had to subsist on lower wares, are urged by the most powerful forces to come together, as Kearney put it, 'for bread and butlets.' But its doubtful wheelter those who rave the most wildly against society are not as firmly te.' But it is doubtful whether those who rave the most wildly against society are not as firmly widded each of them to his own theories of re-

wedded each of them to his own theories of re-construction as the most superstitlous fanatics of Old-World creeds." The Times then briefly summarizes the pro-ceedings before Congressman Hewitt's Com-mittee and concludes as follows: "The United States would have more to fear from the But-lers and Kearneys, if their followers were less passionate, less ignorant of practical limitations of political action, and less torn by internal jealousies."

FRANCE.

MUNICE, Aug. 21.—Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador at Paris, has been re-elect-ed to the Reichstag on the second ballot in orehelm, by a vote of 9,800 against 8,600 for the Ultramontane candidate.

FRENCH ELECTIONS. PARIS, Aug. 21 .- The elections of the Presidents of the Conseils-General are believed to in-dicate that the Senatorial elections will result in the establishment of a Republican majority in the Senate. The Monarchists and Bona-partists are discordant. The Orleanists in several Departments voted with the Republicans.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Congress of Commerce and Industry adopted a resolution urging that treaties of commerce be concluded between all nations upon the basis of liberal reciprocity.

The Opinion National's says though the Government has left the question of the Franco-American treaty of commerce to private initiative, it will act at the proper moment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN CHRISTINA WORSE.
HAVRE, Aug. 21.—Queen Christina, of Spain, is worse. No hope is entertained of her recovery.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21.-The International Congress for prevention and repression of trime, including penal and reformatory treatment, assembled to-day. M. Von Bjornstjerna. Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, was elected ent, and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Wines, of the President, and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Wines, of the United States, Honorary President. The municipality of Stockholm will entertain the members of the Congress to-morrow.

WON'T MARRY RIS NIECE.

THE HAGDE, Aug. 21.—It is denied authoritatively that the King of Holland contemplates marrying his niece, Princess Marie, of Saxe Weimar Elsenach.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The Captain-General has issued a circular directing the Governors of the provinces to allow meetings for electoral purposes with liberty of speach, but prohibiting attacks upon the interrity of the nation, and to allow newspapers ample liberty of discussion upon all subjects.

BERLIN. Aug. 21.—Negotiations between Germany and China for the abolition of the Lekin taxes have been broken off. The Chinese disavow the concessions previously made. Bismarek is endeavoring to bring about joint action of the Powers, and especially solicits the apport of England.

adding of the Fowers, and especially solicits the support of England.

A MURDEROUS STOWAWAY.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 21.—Peter Freeman, a stowaway on the bark C. W. N. Donkin, from ball River, South Carolina, was arrested yestermay, charged, "on his own admission," with

murdering the Constable who attempted to ar-rest him. He was remanded to await informa-tion from the United States.

London, Aug. 21.—Diplomatic reports strong-ly support the theory that Cardinal Franchi was poisoned. BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The organ of the National Liberals says that party will discuss with the Government the amendments they think neces-sary to the Socialist bill. A compromise seems pretty certain.

FRANKPORT, Aug. 21.—Three men were killed and eighty-four wounded by the police and soldiers in the recent election riots at Har-

CRIME.

FATAL ABORTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune,
DECATUR, Iil., Aug. 21.—A very important case is now on trial in the Macon County Circuit Court,—Judge W. E. Nelson presiding. It is the case of The People vs. Mrs. Margaret Henkle, charged with producing an abortion upon the person of Miss Mary Hiser, who died in March last, seventytwo hours after the abortion is said to have been produced. Miss Hiser was the daughter of a Macon County farmer named John Hiser. In the summer of 1877 and up to March, 1878, she had been keeping company with one Ed Noel, who was working on a farm adjoining her home. Noel lit out when the girl died, and has not since been heard of. He was also indicted, with Mrs. Henkle, for the murder of the girl. State's-Attorney I. A. Buckingham and W. Corwin Johns appear for the State, and Crea & Ewing, the Hon. A. B. Bunn, and Messrs. Robey, Outten & Vail for the defendant. The case has been on trial eight days, and is progressing slowly, the counsel consuming the time arguing law-points. Dr. L. P. Griggs, & Chicago, once Mrs. Henkle's associate in the practice of medicine here, was summoned as an important witness, and was here at the opening of the case. He skipped out, however, and is now in Laporte, Ind., out of the reach of an attachment. An officer was sent for him, but he positively refused to return to the State unless his expenses were provided for. The following, which appeared in the Daily Republican of this city last evening, explains itself: John Hiser. In the summer of 1877 and up to

vided for. The following, which appeared in the Daily Republican of this city last evening, explains itself:

State's-Attorney Buckingham has received the following letter from Dr. Griggs, which he has given us permission to publish:

'Laponty, Ind., Aug. 17, 1878.—I. A. Buckingham—Dean Sin: Mr. Block is here after me, and has just accertained from the Circuit Judge that he has no legal right to take me out of this State; but I will go voluntarily if I am paid \$50 for the trouble and loss from being away from my business so long last week. I must also have all necessary expenses paid that I may incur going to and from Decatur, and a guarantee that I will not be fined. If you can fix the above proposition to my satisfaction that it will be fully carried out. I will come back voluntarily.

The fact of Dr. Griggs being at Laporte was ascertained by Shdriff Forstmyer after he sent Constable Block to Chicago, and, as soon as he knew the Doctor's whereabouts, he telegraphed Block at Chicago where he could fine his man. The Constable went immediately to Laporte, from which place he telegraphed the Sheriff as follows:

"Laponte, Ind., Aug. 17.—To M. Forstmyer, Sheriff, Decatur: Arrested Doc. Went to see Circuit Judge, who told me I had no right to hold him under the charge. Send requisition direct to Sheriff of the county. I leave for Chicago at 6:05 in the morning.

No requisition has yet been sent for the Doctor.

The defendant's counsel are making strenuous efforts to secure her acquittal. So far the evidence adduced by the People is only circumstantial, and of such a character as to occasion doubt as to the guilt of Mrs. Henkle. In all probability the deiense will attempt to prove that Miss Hiser had been operated upon before she visited the defendant. This theory is very reasonable. Mrs. Henkle protests that she is innocent of the crime charged against her. The case will probably go to the jury Aug. 26.

WORTH READING.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—A new and success-'ul mode of swindling has just been developed in Clarion County. A notion peddler named Goodman dreamed that he had found a hidden treasure, and prevailed on a farmer named Logue, living in Perry Township, to accompany him to the spot. The peddler pointed out a large oak as the one he saw in his vision. It was apparently sound at the butt, but, about twenty feet up, a limb had been broken off. Mr. Logue did not feel like humoring what he supposed to be a superstitions whim, but Goodman had such confidence in his vision that he offered Mr. Logue one-half of the excite if he would have whim, but Goodman had such couldence in his vision that he offered Mr. Logue one-half of the spoils if he would help him cut down the tree. He did so. When the tree fell there was a rattle of coins near where the limb had been broken off, and a small hollow was found.

Jones I. 1.

Gerhardt, 2b.

McVey, 3b.

J. White, c.

Ketly, r. f.

Dickerson, c. f.

Sullivan, 1b.

W. White, p.

Geer, a. Enseonced therein were loads of silver. Both seemed to be wild with delight, and, on counting up, found the pile amounted to \$5,000. The ing up, found the pile amounted to \$5,000. The peddler expressed his unwillingness to carry around so much silver in his pocket, and inquired where he would be likely to get greenbacks for his share. Mr. Logne having considerable money in the house immediately gave Goodman \$2,500 in paper money and took charge of the eatire bulk of silver. The peddler went off and has not since been heard from. On endeavoring to bass some of this silver it was found to be a counterfeit of the poorest kind. Mr. Logne is counterfeit of the poorest kind. Mr. Logne is \$3,500 out, and the story ends. It was a clever job of a gang of counterfeiters which probably infests that county.

JUDGE LYNCH EN BANC.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. NASHVILLE, Tenp., Aug. 21 .- A Murfreesbe special to the American says that the Rutherford County people are excited over the fatal shooting of Constable Abner Dement, Monday Pink Bell stole Zachary Haynes' horse. De ment and Havnes found him at his uncle's at 8 p. m. yesterday. On entering the house Dement said, "Pink, you are my prisoner." Bell ment said, "Pink, vou are my prisoner." Bell responded by asking, "Who are you? Hold on!" as he retreated toward the wall, shooting Dement in the abdomen. Turning to Haynes, Dement said, "I am shot." Haynes then shot at Bell five times, striking him once in the arm and once in the hand. Bell was jailed. Dement is dying. Upon his death lynch-law will be executed on Bell, Dement's friends having expressed that determination. Bell is 20 years old, and bears a bad name.

DRUNKEN RESPECTABILITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Catherine Buckley. a rich lady, and member of one of the best fan ilies in St. Louis, was fined \$10 in the Second District Police Court this morning for being found drunk on the streets. She has an uncontrollable passion for liquor which she cannot re strain, and she has been frequently seen under its influence, but never in such a condition on the street. She was arrested vesterday as a precantion, for at the time she was staggering so that it was feared she would fall almost every moment. The fine was paid, and the lady, who has quite a venerable appearance, and who hair is white, was carried home in a carriage.

SUSPECTED TRAIN-ROBBERS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21.—This morning two rothers named Cox were arrested at Millard, this county, on the charge of being implicated in the recent express robbery of \$5,000 on the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railway. They have been lodged in the Omaha jail in default of \$10,000 bail each. They came to Omaha fault of \$10,000 bail each. They came to Omaha late Saturday, naving crossed the river in a fisherman's skiff. Their clothes were muddy and torn, and it looked as if they had been through woods and brush. The same night they hired a livery team, and drove to Miliard, their home, and returned the team before daylight. Their premises were searched, but only two revolvers were found. One of the men admits being on the train the night of the robbery.

NABBED ON ARRIVAL NEW YORK, Aug. 21 .- Anton Bracht was arrested at the instance of the German authorities immediately upon arrival here, charged with the murder of Ignatz Burguer, of Eickelhoe, rmany, and with forgery.

THE PORTLAND ROBBER-HUNT. PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—The valise containing all the jewelry taken from O'Shea's pawnbroker shop yesterday has been recovered. The robbers are still at large. The pursuit is active.

CHEATED THE HANGMAN. TROY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Richard Shannon, who kiled Mrs. Bice at Waterford, hanged himselt to-day in his cell.

FOUND GUILTY. Mollie Maguire, has been found guilty of the murder of Coroner Hesser, in December, 1874.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The First Victory of the Season for Chicago Over Cincinnati.

Another Exit Through a Small Hole by the Bostons at Milwaukee.

Fast Trotting at the Hartford Races-The Amateur Regatta at Newark, N. J.

BASE-BALL. CHICAGO-CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 21.—The Chicago Club, returning from a very unsuccessful Eastern trip, met the Cincinnatis for the seventh time this season, and won a game. As the score stood, these clubs were tied for second place, and this added interest. It seems, however, that interest in the game is dving in this city, as the attendance was only about 700, which is less than half the smallest crowd the Chicagos have had at home this year. A notable reminiscence in this connection is that the Chicagos of last year and the year before both won games like yesterday's in the last inning. The feature of to-day's game was the splendid catching of Anson, who went behind the bat for the first time this year. His hand was not well, but in the third inning be mounted his glove, sponge and all, and changed with Harbidge, the result being a success. Although unused to Larkin, he was so steady and firm, and his throwing was so perfect, that he inspired confidence, and greatly helped to win. On the other hand, McClellan played a very bad game in every point, and lost the game so far as one man could. In the first inning Jones was muffed by McClellan, went to third on two passed balls, and home on McClellan's muff of White's hit, it being a run without a base hit. In the third inning Larkin, Anson, and Harbidge gave two runs on two hits and six er-

rors. The other run for the home team was deserved by good batting. Larkin got the first two runs for the Chicagos. In the third inning he hit safely, stole second, went to third on White's error, and home on Harbidge's sacrifice. Again he hit a beautiful three-baser to the carriages, and was brought in by McClellan's single. The score of 4 to 2 in favor of Cincinnati stood until the last half of the last inning, when the White Stockings laid on and won the game with the stick. Harbidge was given a life by Gerhardt's muff, and then Start, who had previous ly been hitting long flies to centre-field, pulled a sharp, safe bounder around into right. Anson had been previously called out

right. Anson had been previously called out on strikes, but this time, while the crowd were shouting, "Wind-beater!" he cracked an old-time liner to left, and the bases were full. Capt. Ferguson dropped a safe short fly into centre, and the bases we still tall, with Harbidge home. Hankinson was due for a hit, and he scored it by driving a sharp one between short and third, it being the winning stroke of the game, as Start came in of course, and Anson came in because he wanted to. This was the winning run, and when he came ploughing, breaking, rearing, plunging, charging, and sliding toward the plate with the ball after him, no wonder Jim White let him in rather than have any tuss about it. After the game was won it was easy to bring in two more runs, and Larkin did the busifiess, the game ending 7 to 4. Following is THE SCORE.

Total Jones, l. f Innings-

Runs earned—Chicago, 2.

Runs earned—Chicago, 2.

Two-base hit—McVey.

Three-base hit—Earkin.
First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 6.

Lett on base—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 9.

#Bases on called balls—Rensen and J. White.

Double plays—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

Passed balls—J. White, 1; Harbidge, 2; Anson, 4.

Wild pitch—I.

Umpire—Furlong.

The position of plays worthy of special note, be-

The points of play worthy of special note, be-The points of play worthy of special note, beside those spoken of, were Remsen's wonderful fielding, two of his five catches being extraordinary, even for him. Larkin was also effective after the third inning, and especially when men were on bases. Anson made'a sharp point, when White struck out with the bases full. He muffed the ball, and then, getting it quickly, forced out one hand, and yet secured the striker at first.

rirst base on errors—Boston, 2. Time—Two hours.

Umpire-Joe Julian.
FOREST CITY-TECUMSEH.
CLEVELAND, Aug. 21.-Forest City, 11;

BUFFALO—UTICA. BUFFALO, Aug. 21.—Buffalos, 4; Uticas, 1.

THE TURF. HARTFORD.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 21.-The program or to-day's races at Charter Oak Park was an excellent one, including a novelty in this sec-

ly large assemblage, but the heavy rain-storm compelled a postponment until to-morrow foresoon, after two heats had been trotted in the 2:28 and one in the 2:24 race. In the former, Croxie, the pool favorite, proved herself from the first to be rather off, and both heats were taken by Hambletonian Mambrino through the taken by Hambletonian Mambrino through the breaking and poor performance generally of the mare. In the 3:24 class Edward took the first heat after a sharp contest with Dick Moore, who, with Dick Wright and Driver, rounded into the homestretch abreast, and so came down, all lapping as they went under, and the winner taking the heat by less than half a length amid applause. The unfinished races will be completed to-morrow forenoon if the track be in condition, which is doubtful, as a heavy rain tell to-night. For the 2:30 class on the regular programme, Indianapolis, entered by Wilson, of Cynthina, Kv., is the fayorite. Lulu and Proteine have been drawn from the free-for-all to be trotted to-morrow afternoon, and between the starters, Hopeful and Great Eastern, the chance is so strongly in favor of the former that it is impossible to make pools on that race this evening.

ing.

Edwin Forrest was bought yesterday for \$16,000 on account of Mr. Harker. He will give an exhibition of speed with a running mate for a special purse. It is reported that, in private, he has made a quarter at a 2:04 gait, and at another time a full mile at a figure under Rarus'

HARTFORD, Aug. 21.—Rain compelled the postponement of the races at Charter Oak Park this afternoon, after two heats in the 2:28 class had been trotted.

The 2:28 class:			DAME TON
lambletonian Me	mbrino	-	
roxie		*** *	
a de Matte			
ady Mills			
enclope			
ohn Hall, dead h	eat		
ady Dagget, dead	heat		
lara J			
mate C	****** ****		******
nnie G			

Time-2:2314: 2:2214. The first heat in the 3:24 race was won by Edward, the others in the following order:

Dick Moore, Dick Wright. Driver, Carrie, Darby, and Sooner. Time, 2:193. Edwin Forrest, George B. Daniels, Steve Maxwell, and Trampoline drawn. Chambion Junior fretting and starting badly, was pulled out of the race.

ERIE. Pa., Aug. 21.—Second day of Erie races. The unfinished 2:40 race was wou by Valiant, who took second, third, and sixth heats: Valiant 4 1 1 2 2 1 Monk Boy 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 4 2 Oddfellow 5 5 4 4 3 Lady Jane 5 4 5 5 dr. Tome—2:41%; 2:43%; 3:41%; 2:41%; 2:43%; 2:40%

The 2:30 class: Kinsman Boy Sleent Tora.

Bay Dick
Lady Jane
Lity Pierce
Peculiar.

Time—2:32; 2:32½; 2:34¾. The three-minute class:

Gail Hamilton 1 2 3 3 1 1
Transit. 3 3 1 1
Annie Golddust 4 2 4
Birfellow 3 5 5 dr.
Kitty D 6 6 dist.
Tons-3:02; 3:01; 3:01; 4; 3:01; 3:01. SARATOGA.

SARATOGA.

SARATOGA.

N. Y., Aug. 21.—The first race, five furlongs. Volturno; won by a head, Boardman second. Time, 1:05%.

The second race, free haddeap, mile and five furlongs, was won by Shylock, Kenny second, Princeton third, ten lengths behind. Time, 2:57%.

rinetons, was won by Schrifter, tenny second, Princeton third, ten lengths behind. Time, 2:57%.

The third race, a free handleap, three quarters of a mile, was won by Bonnie Wood, Fusilade second, Vagrant third, I Time, 1:18%.

The fourth race, mile and au eighth, was won by Nannie H., Higgins second, Miss Malloy third. Time, 2:30%.

Example R.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Aug. 21.—The Earl Park races commenced to-day. The condition of the track that caused the bostopnement yesterday was pretty fair. In the 2:32 ciass (purse of \$500), Wagner's Bashaw was first, Lady Groesbeck second, and Granger third; time, 2:324, 2:33, 2:324, 2:3354, and 2:35.

AQUATIC.

THE NEWARK REGATTA.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—There was a large attendance at the regatta to-day. The first race was for four oars. The first heat between the Hope Club, of New Orleans, and the Mutuals, of Albany, was called at 1 o'clock. The wind was northwest and fresh, making the water slightly lumpy. The Hopes got a slight lead on the start, but the Mutuals soon caught up and laid to with a vigorous stroke. Both steered well, but the Mutuals had the lead of a length at the mile station, which they kept increasing. The Mutuals rowed a 44-stroke to the moute, and the Hopes 83. The Mutuals came out six

lengths ahead. Time, 9:18%.

The next event was the third heat of four-oared crews between the Olympics, of Albany, the Zephyrs, of Detroit, and the Saugerties, of Saugerties, N. Y. The tide, which had been against the boats, now began to ebb, and the water grew smoother. The Olympics got the lead at the start, the Zephyrs second, and the Saugerties third. The Zephyrs caught a "crab"

lead at the start, the Saugerties third. The Zephyrs second, and the Saugerties third. The Zephyrs caught a "crab" at three-quarters of a mile and gave up the race. Just beyond the Olympics fouled with the Saugerties and stopped. The Saugerties rowed on, coming in in 9:12.

In the second heat for four oars the Elizabeths, of Portsmouth, Va., the Friendships, of New York, and the Eurekas, of Newark, contested. Much interest was excited, the Eurekas being public favorites. The latter maintained the lead until at the mile rost, when the Elizabeths got even, but the Eurekas thee shot ahead, when they were fouled by the Elizabeths, which lost the latter the race in any case. The Eurekas came in ahead, however. Time, 8:594.

The four-oared crews race was between Longueuil, of Montreal; Centennial, of Detroit; and Arlington, of Brooklyn. The Longueuils and Centennials fouled at 100 yards, and, Arlington refusing to come back, was disqualified. The Longueuils and Centennials then rowed for first place. The Longueuils broke their rudder, and fouled the Centennials. The referce excused the foul, and the race continued, the Centennial winning easily. Time, 8:58.

The final heat for the junior single-sculls prize was between Bowlsby, Jr., of Michigan, Campbell, of Newark, and Morgan, of Washington. Bowlsby and Campbell pulled evenly until the mile-stake was reached, when Bowlsby got ahead, and then had the race his own way. Time, 9:40.

The final heat of the senior single-sculls was won by Lee, of Newark. Time, 9:14. Rathbone, of New York, was second.

The final heat of the double-scull race was won by the Hopes, of New Orleans. Mutuals, of Albany, second.

The final heat of the double-scull race was won by the Hopes, of New Orleans. Mutuals, of Albany, second. Time, 8:31¾.

The final heat for four-oars was the last contest of the day. The Mutuals, of Albany, Saugerties, of Saugerties, N. Y., Eurekas, of Newark, and Centennials, of Detroit, started, and in the order named passed the winning point. The promenade regatta concert and presentation of prizes took place at Park Hall this evening. Congressman Peddie presented the badges to the winners and the flags to the winning clubs.

SUICIDE.

Facts in the Case of the Milwaukee Lady-Several People in Iowa Discover the Un-

discovered.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21 .- The mystery attend ing the death, last Monday night, of Mrs. Nelson VanKirk, is fully solved. She was found dead in her bed yesterday morning with an empty chloroform bottle on the table, and she left two letters,—one addressed to Dr. Spear-man and the other to her daughter Ada. In both letters she mentions her intention to com-mit suicide by the use of chloroform, and she wanted the appearance to be that of an accidental overdose, or that it might pass as a case of heart-disease or paralysis. Her tragic act is attributed to abberration of mind, caused by the

attributed to abberration of mind, caused by the death of a son, aged 8 years, to whom she was very much attached. She committed suicide the night of Aug. 20, which was the anniversary of the child's death.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Cadet James Todd, Jr., of Indiana, Penn., in hospital since May 30, drowned himself in the Hudson last night. His clothes were found on the riverbank, and letters expressing c determination to commit suicide.

commit suicide. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 20.—The suicide mania has struck Iowa sure. Two years ago, J. F. Dargand, a Frenchman, over 50 years of age, living near Hazleton, Buchanan County, burned his wife; since when he has been very despond-ent. He was living with Henry Menney, to whom he had rented his farm, and to whom proposed last week to deed the farm if Menney would keep him during his lifetime; which proposal was not accepted. The next day he went o the well, filled a cup with water, and went to his room. Mrs. Menney's suspicions were

to the well, filled a cup with water, and went to his room. Mrs. Menney's suspicions were aroused by his actions, and soon after she went to his room and found him dying from the effects of strychnia.

Fred Kopks, living in Niles Township, Floyd County, 71 years old, was troubled with asthma so that he was unable to sleep in bed. Last Thursday night he took a clothes-line, went to a burr-oak tree a few feet from the house, and put an end to his asthmatic troubles by swinging himself off from a limb.

A few weeks ago, a farmer's daughter, about 16 years of age, named Mental Welsh, went to Scranton, and took employment at the American House. The landlady noticed the grl was brooding over some sorrow, but could get nothing from her. Monday evening she brought the landlady an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid, and went at once to her room, without saying a word. She was soon in terrible agony and past medical aid, but refused to give any reason for the deed.

On Friday last, Ida J., wife of James M. Dale, living near Centreville, subcided with strychnia. She had been married less than a year, was a robust woman, surrounded by a comfortable, happy home, beloved in the family, of joyful disposition, and fond of her husband, who, in turn, was much attached to her. On that day she had been in unusual good spirits, and after dinner parted with her' husband with a smile and good cheer as he left for the harvest-field. Soon after he had gone, she sent two children who were present to a neighbor's, and at once took the poison, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew sick, and at once took the poison, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew sick, and at once took the poison, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew sick, and at once took the poison, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew sick, and at once took the poison, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew sick, and at once took the poson, and then resumed her household duties, but soon grew

it. It is now believed that she in rebrusry st-tempted what she has now completed.

A few days ago, John Seimers, at Onslow, Jones County, took a dose of morphia, and went to sleep to wake up in the unknown land. Short-ly before he died the following conversation oc-

Seimers—"In thirty minutes I will be in the unknown,"
"Nurse—"Where is the unknown, or what is fit?" Soimers—"Scientific men can't tell,—philoso-phers can't tell; but I shall soon be there." Nurse—"If you go now, you will go to the devil sure."

you too."

Nurse (aside)—"He's gone,"
A few days since a stranger was found lying dead in the vard of the Friends' Church at Oskaloosa. He had been stabbed. A letter found on the body showed it was self-destruction; but no clew was given as to who the person was, or where he belonged.

ners-"Well, if I go there, I shall meet

· FIRES.

NEAR EAST SAGINAW, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 21.—The barn of William Kipfkee, farmer in Saginaw Township, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with ten tons of hay, three loads of wheat, a span of horses a cow, a caif, and farm implements. Loss \$1,600; insured in the Glens Falls Company for \$1,050. Supposed to have been set on fire by tramps.

A dwelling in Saginaw City, owned by C. Marlott and occupied by G. Ulrich, was badly wrecked by an incendiary fire this evening. Damages probably \$1,200; fully insured.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 77 at 4 o'clock vesterday morning was caused by a fire in a two-story frame building, at No. 315 Fourth avenue, owned by S. Wagner & Co., and occupied on the lower floor by Edward Prey as a grocery, and upon the second floor as a dwelling. Damage, \$300; insured for \$2,000.

gentleman of this city, will make his debut at the West End Opera-House Saturday evening as Mr. Honeyton in the "Happy Pair," and as Stephen Plum in "Ail that Glitters Is Not Gold."

Mr. Charles Crouse, the agent of the Troubadours, was in the city yesterday. The company opens at Chillicothe, O., on Sept. 3, and will play a two weeks' engagement in Chicago early in October. Nate Saulsbury is now on his way from Europe.

The Majeronis will open the Grand Opera at Milwaukee on Sept. 2, and will play a week's engagemant. The Opera-House has just been refitted and handsomely decorated, with new drop curtain, etc. The Colville party opens the Milwaukee Academy of Music Aug. 26. Miss Ada Cavendish will open the Broadway Theatre on Sept. 9, in "The New Magdalen," instead of "Miss Gwitt." Miss Cavendish thinks that the character of Mercy Merrick is better suited to her powers than that of the blonde enchantress of Armada c, and therefore the managers have changed their plans.

blonde enchantress of Armada c, and therefore the managers have changed their plans.

George Vining Bowers, the well-known comedian, died in New York on the 18th, after a lingering filness. Mr. Bowers was born in Philadelphia April 23, 18th, and was a younger brother of the late D. P. Bowers, whose widow is the well-known actress. When only a young lad, Mr. Vining began his profession at the bottom of the ladder as a call-box at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and of this fact he was wont to speak with pride. In 1850 he played "second low comedy" at Barnum's Museum, and also in the Albany Museum, appearing, in such characters as Thomas, in "The Secret." The next engagement of Mr. Bowers was with E. A. Marshall's company at Washington, where he played for three successive seasons, and in 1859 he joined the Walnut Street Theatre Company in Philadelphia. His first appearance in important parts was at Cleveland, O., after which he played a successful star engagement at Wheeling, Va., opening in "Paul Pry," and as Jem Bagys, in the Wandering Minstrell's Mr. Bowers was which will be as follows to the principal points: parts was at Cleveland, O., after which he plaved a successful star engagement at Wheeling, Va., opening in "Paul Pry," and as Jem Baggs, in "The Wandering Minstrel." Mr. Bowers was then secured by the late Ben De Bar, of the St. Charles' Theatre, New Orieans, under whose management he continued four years, and became a great favorite with the audiences of the South and Southwest. During the past season he traveled through the country with McKee Rankin's company, playing his old bart in "The Danites," and on the 23d of April last left that company at Boston, as his health was falling fast. In 1857 Mr. Bowers married Miss Virginia Carpenter, of Philadelphia, who survives him. He leaves two daughters and a son, the eldest being about 17 years of age.

TEMPERANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune, ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 21.—District Lodge, No. 1. consisting of fourteen counties in the northern part of the State, of Good Templars, held a Convention to-day. Delegates were present from Freeport, Chicago, Sycamore, Naperville. Caledonia, Elgin, Durand, Orangeville, For-reston, Winnebago, Shannon, Pingree Grove, Galena, and Rockford. Mrs. S. K. Whitford, of Elgin, presided, and brief addresses were made by Mrs. Dickerson, of Chicago; Mrs. Whitford and Mrs. Coan, of Elgin; S. Burns, of Freeand Mrs. Coan, of Elgio: S. Burns, of Freeport; Mrs. J. C. Spare, of Freeport, and others. The evening's session of the Convention was largely attended. A warm discussion arose upon the policy of prohibition, and resulted in the adoption of a resolution setting forth the principles of the lodges as strictly prohibitional. A number of committees were selected.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

General Lake, Wis., Aug. 21.—A temperance mass-meeting under the auspices of the Temples

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Aug. 21.—A temperance mass-meeting under the auspices of the Temples of Honor of Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois was held at Fontana Park vesterday. About 500 people were in attendance and excursion trains were run from Rockford, Woodstock, and other points. The people partook of a pienic dinner in the groves and music was turnished by the bands of Geneva Lake and Harvard, and singing by the Glee Clubs from Rockford and Darien. Addresses were made by the Rev. P. C. Stire, of Richmond, the Rev. Mr. Eaton. of Beloit; M. G. Sheldon, G. W. T., State of Illinois; Daniel Dye, Dr. Tiffin, of Rockford, and others. Messrs. Kanouse, Watrous, and Dunn, the expected speakers, were not present. Excursions were well patronized on the lake steamers, and the occasion was one of general enjoyment.

**Dernoity Mich. Aug. 21.—A large meeting of German saloon-keepers was held at Arbeiter.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—A large meeting of German saloon-keepers was held at Arbeiter Hail this evening. Ex-Senator Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, having given an opinion that the present Liquor law of the State was constitutional, it was decided to open the saloons Sunday afternoons, notwithstanding the law. An Anti-License Society was organized, and a resolution adopted pledging the members to carry the Liquor question to the polls, and have the people decide whether the Legislature has the power to order the saloons-closed, and at the same time tax them heavily for the privilege of doing business. Branch societies will be organized throughout the State, and a vigorous fight inaugurated.

THE SCIENTISTS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21.-The American Asociation for the Advancement of Science met Newcomb, the retiring President, called the meeting to order and introduced Prof. O. C. meeting to order and introduced Prof. O. C. Marsh, the President for the ensuing year, who made a brief congratulatory address. Mr. T. Harris, of the Local Committee, then introduced Mayor Overstolz, who delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of St. Louis. Secretary Bolton announced that sixty papers were entered for the meeting. Six new members were elected, and the names of thirty candidates for membership were presented.

The meeting then adjourned till night, to give the members of the different sectious opportunity to organize, which will be done this afternoon.

St. Louis, Ang. 21.—The four sections of the

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—The four sections of the Association for the Advancement of Science were organized this afternoon, and made ready for business. To-night the General Association met and listened to an address by Vice-Presidents Thurston and Grote. The subject of the former was "Philosophical Methods of the Advancement of Science, and of the latter,

"Education a Succession of Experiences After Advancement."

A large number of members went to Schneider's Garden, where an open-air concert had been arranged for their entertainment.

THE RAILROADS.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

The New York Tribuse has the following in regard to the alleged new issue of bonds by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road:

regard to the alleged new issue of bonds by the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Road:

The resident officers of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railway Company decline to furnish any information in regard to the reported issue of over \$2,000,000 new bonds during the present year. Vice-President Wadsworth stated to a Tribusar reporter that he had decided to say nothing on the subject. He said that the Railroad Company conducted its business in its own way, and made regular reports to its stockholders and special reports whenever they were deemed necessary, and claimed that beyond this there was no obligation to the public. When reminded that the Company's bonds and stocks were in the market as an investment, and that investors were entitled to know the true condition of the Company, particularly of its bonded debt. Mr. Wadsworth responded: "Well, I shall not give any information on the subject." When asked about the report, which was freely circulated, that when the last affinal report of the condition of the road was issued, new bonds had been issued of which no mention was made in the public report, Mr. Wadsworth said: "It is false, A portion of the published statement is true, and the most of it is a lice, but I decline to state which is true and which is false."

It is stated by persons in a position to know of what they speak, that the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Railway Company has issued St. 400,000 of new bonds since March 1, and investigation, it is asserted, proves that the statement is substantially correct, except, perhaps, as to the exact amount of the new issue.

THE SARATOGA MEETING. SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—There was a full attendance of railroad managers at the meeting to-day. The Committee appointed yesterday reported the following resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously, and the Committee continued

for the purpose of carrying out the recommend-

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL STAGE NOTES.
The Tony Pastor troupe begin a short season at Haverly's Theatre next Monday.

John T. Raymond follows "Nip and Tuck" at Hooley's next week in "Risks."

The Colville Folly Company at Haverly's are playing to large houses this week in "Cinderella."

Charles B. Bishop, the fat comedian, has left the stage, is studying medicine, and will soon graduate:

Robertson's comedy of "Onrs" will be produced by the Webber Combination at Hooley's Theatre Saturday evening.

Mr. Simon J. Forhan, a well-known young gentleman of this city, will make his debut at may be deemed advisable to adopt.

to report upon any pooling arrangement that may be deemed advisable to adopt. Adjourned till to-morrow. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21.-The County Collector of Tazewell County, having seized a train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & West-ern in satisfaction of delinquent taxes, Gen. Wright, the Receiver of the road, to-day obtained of Judge Treat, in the United States Circuit Court, an order restraining the Collectors of McLean, Tazewell, Peoria, DeWitt, Champaign, Vermilion, Piatt, Macon, Logan, and Mason Counties restraining them from levying upon or distraining the property of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, or other prop apois, Broomington & Western, or other property in the hands of Receiver Wright; also directing the Treasurer of Tazewell or others who have made the levy to forthwith restore the property to the Receiver. The order provides, however, that it is issued

Pirst-class, Emigrant round-trip timited.

Austin, Tex. ... \$34.90 \$21,70 \$38.25 Hearne, Tex. ... 31.30 19.45 34.20 Houston, Tex. ... 33.80 21.00 37.00 Palestme, Tex. ... 27.75 17.25 30.20 These tickets will be sold until further notice, not to large parties only, but to parties of one

The round-trip prospectors' tickets will be good to return forty days from the date of their issue, which will allow ample time to inspect thoroughly the points visited.

ITEMS.

Mr. J. M. Walker, General Solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Railroad, re-turned yesterday from the Wnite Mountains, where he has been spending his vacation. Mr. J. H. Page, General Passenger and Ticket

Agent of the international & Great Northern Railroad of Texas, is in the city making arrangements for exhibiting at the Exposition this fall a grand display of Texas products from the line of his road. Mr. Page expects to beat any display of this kind ever made before. The managers of the Ulinois Central Railroad offer to take free of charge all donations for the sufferers at New Orleans and other Southern cities as far as Cairo, their trains not running any further at present. There will be but little delay, however, in getting such goods to their proper destination, as General Manager Clark, of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, will see to it that they are forwarded from

road, will see to it that they are forwarded from Cairo free of charge in special trains. Cairo free of charge in special trains.

Mr. F. L. Parker has been appointed Assistant General Freight Agent of the Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe Raiiroad. This is a most excellent appointment, as Mr. Parker is singularly well fitted for the duties of this position. He has been General Manager Strong's private secretary and chief assistant for some time past, and formerly was the foreign agent of the Hoosac Tunnel line at Boston, and previous to that time had charge of the New England business of the "National Dispaten" Line.

The Port Huron Times says: "We have

The Port Huron Times says: "We have further information regarding the rumored pur-chase of Peninsular bonds by the Grand Trunk Company, or managers, which enables us to state very positively that the report is true. state very positively that the relative that the relative that the bonds in question were originally owned in Amsterdam, Holland, and have been generally the bonds. The purchase the control of the purchase the control of the purchase that the purchase the control of the purchase that the purchase the control of the purchase that the purchase the purchase that the purchase the purchase that the purchase th Amsterdam, Holland, and have been generally known as the Amsterdam bonds. The purchase of these bonds by the Grand Trunk renders it evident that the managers of that road intend to have a direct line from Port Hurpu to Chicago, independent of all other roads. What the eastern section of the road may be we cannot say, and it is doubtful if the Grand Trunk managers have yet deflaitely decided that question themselves. It is possible that the surmise regarding their intention to construct a road from Romeo to Charlotte may be correct, but it is hardly possible that they will do this unless all efforts to obtain control of the Eastern Division of the Chicago & Lake Huron at a fair rate should fail."

COUNTERFEITERS. Officer Edward Laughlin, of the West Twelfth Street Station, together with Special Detective Eugene Hamilton, Tuesday evening shadowed the residence of Charles Watson, No 1149 Milwaukee avenue, who was sus-pected of counterfeiting. They remained at the place from 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the place from 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon until 7:30 in the evening, when they saw Watson leave the house and take a car for down town. They got on the same car, and, following him down town, placed him under arrest, and he lathe other mysterious man who was locked up at Central Station. They then returned to the house, and arrested Mrs. Watson, finding in the house some \$400 worth of counterfeit coin, consisting of trade dollars, halves, quarters, and ten-cent pleces, four bars of composition metal, several sets of moulds, ladle, and electro-plating battery. Mrs. Watson was locked up at the West Madison Street Station.

The above happened Tuesday evening, and the morning papers chronicial the fact that Deputy Superintendent Dixon had locked up two bersons, concerning whom he politely refused the give any information. The report containing the above particulars reached headquarters from the Twelfth Street Station at 10 c-lock yesterday morning. Because it is another private detective's business is the only apparent reason that the police have had for suppressi formation, the private detectives havin clear run ever since the beginning of the

LABOR AND CAPITAL

HEWITT'S COMMITTEE.

New Yors, Aug. 31.—The Congressional Labor Committee resumed its session to-day. The first witness was W. Godwin Moody, or Boston. He said that he could not discover that there was any conflict in the theory between capital and labor, but he found that there was an artificial conflict between them, growing out of a misconception of the relations between of a misconception of the rolations between them by both parties. The direct causes, he thought, were that the laboring classes could not understand why the capitalists could be in affluence and they in coverty. He had no sympathy with the hostility against capital on the part of labor. One was, to a great extent, dependent on the other. He believed that in Massachusetts they were living in as much harmony as they cound in the present condition of things.

under cross-examination nothing practicable was stated.

Herbert Radcliffe, agent for the Business Improvement Society of Boston, advocated a reduced tariff, and submitted statistics regarding trade in Massachusetts. Adjourned.

PORK-PACKING.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—The Price Current to morrow will publish the following: "As yet there is not much increase in current operations in pork-packing in the West compared with the past several weeks, but the present killing of hogs is wet complained of the past several weeks, but the present killing of hogs is well up to the general expectations in numbers. The quality of hogs is yet complained of, there being a small proportion of very good quality, while the bulk of the offerings is quite interior here and elsewhere. We have advices of a disease prevailing among hogs in some sections in different portions of the West, and there is probably an increase in this malady as compared with one or two mouths when there was an unusually healthy condition of swine, but we have no evidence of any general or serious prevalence of disease in the leading hoggrowing sections."

Open the pores and break up colds with Sanford's Jamaica Ginger.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

St. Louis, Nov. 10, 1877.—Mears. J. Burnett & Co., Hoston: The relief the Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy afforded me was perfect; I have not had a bad night since taking it. This combiaint has troubled me for a long time, and I have tried many things, but in no case found any relief until your Remedy came to hand. I most cheerfully recommend it to any one troubled with hay-fever or asthma, for it is the only remedy ever used by me with any good effects. Yours truly, WM. T. Mason. Messrs. Mason & Gordon, lawye

XLCR Codfish. The best boneless Codfish in the world. Made from selected George's Bank iso. Ask your grocer for it. Put up by George P. Trigg & Co., 182 Duane street, New York.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children walle teething. It cares dysentery and di-arrhora, wind colic, and regulates the bowels. 25 etc.

CUTICUBA. (uticura

THE GREAT SKIN CURE, Injallibly Cures Salt Rheum or Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter,

Scald Head, Dandruff, Dry and Falling Hair, Pimples, Blotches, and Scrofplous Ulcers and Sores.

Mesers. WREKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, of Boston, Mass., respectfully inform the public and those afflicted with apparently fluorable affections of the Skin and Scalp, that they have succeeded, after eight years of study and experiment, in obtaining by distillation from Vegetable Products, never, they believe, before used in medicine, a purely Skin Specific of the consistence of felly, which they believe to be as infallable cure for every kind of Skin Discase, from a Unfailable cure for every kind of Skin Discase, from a Head, or Dandruff.

CUTICURA is carnestly believed to be the only positive Specific Remedy for the cure of Sait Encum or
Kezena, Ringworm, Tetteer, Pushes, Chin Wheis,
Psorissis, Rich, Ground Rich, Barbers Rich, Red and
Materated Pimples and Blotches, Black Heads, Gruos
or Worna, Unnatural Redness of the Nose and Face,
Rough and Gracked Stins, and all Vesicular, Scaly, aip
Pustular Eruptions and Irritations of the Skin, Scall,
Read, Dandruff, Dry, Thin, and Falling Rair, Premature Baldness, and all Scaly Eruptions, Richings and Irrations of the Scaly, Outs, Woulds, Bruises, Scalis,
Rheumatiam and Affections of the sair, PremaSore Throat, Diphtheris, Croup, and Hoarsmachon;
Sore Throat, Diphtheris, Croup, and Hoarsmachon;
Scrofulous Ulcers, and Glandniar Swellings
are diseases of the Blood and Bones, and must not be
confounded with skin diseases proper as above named.
They require both external and Internal treatment,
CUTICURA is Scald by all Druggista, and will be
mailed free on receipt of orice—50 cents for samil boxes: large boxes, containing two and one-half simus the
quantity of small, and therefore much the cheaper for
chronic cases, \$1.

Proc of Cuticurie; Chottles for \$5.

Prepared by WERKS & PUFTER, Wholesale Druggista, 360 Washington-a., Roston, Mass.

Ask for Cu-Ti-Cu-Ka, the greas Skin Cure
Wholesale Agents—Fulier & Fulier, Van Schsaek,
Sievenson & Co., Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., 4f. A.

Huribut & Co., Tolman & King, Murrison, Piummer &
Cu., Chicago.

SANFORD'S : **Jamaica Ginger**

The Quintessence of Jamaica Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy,

Is a delicious, harmless, and strengthening substitute for all kinds of stimulants. It promptly relieves Dys-pepsia, Oppression after Eating, and every species of Indigestion, corrects all disturbances of the Stomach and Bowels, prevents sickness from change of food, water, or climate, cures Cramps and Pains, breaks up Colds, Chills, and Fevers in one night. It promotes perspiration, restores the circulation, warms, strength-ens, and invigorates the body, quiets the mind and ner-vous forces, and induces refreshing sleep. For the young, the aged, and the infirm, on land or sea, under all circumstances and conditions, this great panaeca of health stands without an equal in the vast and bulky catalogue of the materia medica. Beware of diluted and worthless imitations recommended by dealers for purposes of gain. Never forget to ask for, and insis

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger,

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. Grocers, and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Causdas. CIGARS.

SMOKE 5c CIGAR.

Guaranteed to contain all HAVANA LONG FILLER, and Hand-made.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

M. W. WHEELER & CO., 55 State-St., Chicago And for sale by all first-class de

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY. THE SEASIDE LIBRARY. Out to-day, in Clear, Bold, Handsome Type, IDALIA, by Onida.

The Currency Movement Again Heavy, and Exchange Weaker.

Trade Dollars---How They Were Issued---The Mining-Stock Market.

The Produce Markets Still Unsettled, but Less Weak-Hogs Heavy-Provisions Close Firmer,

Wheat Firm, but Closes Tame---Barley Lower--- Corn Easier.

FINANCIAL.

The currency orders were again heavy. They still come mainly from the grain country south and southwest of this city. The price of New York exchange was weaker, and sales were made between banks at 80c@\$1.00 per \$1.000 discount.

The supply of paper is reported good by only a The supply of paper is reported good by only a minority of the banks. The loan market as a whole is poorly supplied with negotiable paper. Sates are 6@10 per cent, but special rates are nade to first-class outside house

nade to first-class outside borrowers.

The clearings were \$3, 700, 000. TRADE DOLLARS.

The following letter was written by R. E. Preston, acting Director of the Mint, in answer to an anquiry how the trade dollars got into circulation:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 14, 1878.—Sir. I have your letter of the 14th inst. relative to the value of the trade dollar, and requesting to be informed at what the Government paid these dollars out and how they got into circulation.

reulation.
The trade dollar was authorized to be coined by eact of Feb. 12, 1873, and was not intended for reulation in the United States, But for export to directation in the United States, But for export to thina.

That Empire possesses no mint for the coinage of gold or silver, and depends upon foreign coins or its domestic circulation, and until the institution of the trade dollar the principal shipments of oin to China were in the form of Mexican dollars. The trade dollar was desirned to compete with the Mexican dollar, and therefore was made a trifle sore valuable, about two mills per piece, thus not any affording a market for the surpins silver of see mines on the Pacific coast, but furnishing merhants and importers from China with silver in a unvenient form for payment for commodities, intended of their being obligad to purchase Mexican oblishs for that purpose.

At the time of the passage of the act suthorizes the coinage of the trade dollar, silver builtion cas worta, in London, about \$5 15-16 pence per ance, British standard, at which rate the builtion ras worta, in London, about \$5 15-16 pence per ance, British standard, at which rate the builtion ras worta, in London, about \$5 15-16 pence per ence, British standard, at which rate the builtion ras worta, in London, about \$5 15-16 pence per ence to wide at that time as in subsequent series to wide at that time as in subsequent sers, and taking the average value for the year \$75 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth \$15 15 pence per series and taking the average value for the year \$75 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth \$15 15 pence per series and the subsequent \$75 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth \$15 15 pence per series at so wide at that time as in subsequent \$75 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth \$15 15 pence per series at so wide at that time as in subsequent \$75 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth \$15 15 pence per \$15 pence per \$15 pence per \$15 pence pence \$15 pence p

years, and taking the average value for the year 1873 the trade dollar was intrinsically worth 102 3-16 cents in gold.

This fact alone was sufficient to keep these coins effectually out of circulation, and insured their use for the purpose for which they were intended.

The act above mentioned made them, however, a legal tender in sums not exceeding 55 in any one payment, which limited their use in circulation after the fall in the price of silver reduct their builton value below their nominal value.

As the price of silver continued to fall rapidly and trade dollars were being circulated to a considerable extent in the Pacific States. Congress, by a joint resolution of July 22, 1876, abrogated the legal-tender quality of the trade dollar. At this time, July, 1876, silver bad fallen to the lowest orice on record, and the builton value of a trade dollar was only 80 7-10 cunts, in gold. It afterward rose rapidly and in the piece was 101 cents, gold. Since that date the fluctuations in the value of silver builton value of that piece was 101 cents, of silver builton value of that piece was 102 cents of silver builtion value of a trade dollar, have not been so great, and have been comprised within a range of 11 cents to the dollar. Under the Coinage act which authorized the coinage of trade dollars these pieces were coined for depositors of silver builtion at the mints, and a charge imposed for coinage, at a rate npt to exceed the actual cost to the Government of handracture: by this act any owner of silver builtion could have the same coined into trade dollars. They therefore were not issued or paid out by the Government in money.

The standard silver dollars.

ndard silver dollar and silver fractional coined from silver bullion purchased by mment for that purpose, and on its own and are not coined for depositors, differnis respect from the trade dollar, which bined. o coined.

The trade dollar, which as you read the price of a superior of the little and the price of fell to a point at which the bullion value of ade dollar, added to the cost of coinage to the idio, was less than its face or nominal value, id be placed in circulation at a profit by specific the extent of its legal tender.

Joint resolution repealing the legal tender of assury to limit its coinage to the actual extended the profit of the profit

the pieces in circulation east of the puntams have been coined and placed in circulation since the passage of the act, repealing it he legal tender of the trade dollar. It cannot therefore be rightfully charged "that the Government has perpetrated" a swindle on the people in putting the trade dollar out as a dollar, and then marking it down to 90 cents." for the keep the trade dollar in its lawful and proper chancel, and that from ignorance of the law relative to his coin parties have taken them in ordinary business transactions when they could have been law-At to-day's London quotations to sail the dollar to dollar to dollar the dollar they could have been law-At to-day's London quotations for sile.

uily refused.

At to-day's London quotations for silver bullion, 52% pence per onnee British standard; the lowest price for nearly two years, the trade dollar is worth as builion 90 4-10 cents per piece. Very ruspectfully,

R. E. Preston, Acting Director.

THE BODIE MINE.

The Bodie Mine, which has become famous by the sudden rise in its stock from 50 cents to \$46 a share, has been visited and described by a correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin. From July 25 to Aug. 11, the mine produced \$252,000 of specie. This is at the rate of \$500,000 a month. The correspondent says:

of specie. This is at the rate of \$500,000 a month. The correspondent says:

The south drift on the Bruce is now in 124 feet, the ledge preserving about the same width of three and one-half feet. Stoping has commenced on this vein and the oar holds out well,—in one place, feet without a particle of waste, and literally point, seen by candie-light, presents a splendid sight. In the Burgess eithe winter has been such feet impossible to estimate closely the value of the ore in sight, but is mipossible to estimate closely the value of the high into the millions. The mill will be kept for months to come.

At the latest report the mine was selling at \$46 a share, or \$2,300,000 for the whole mine. The millions attended the solution of the mines adjoining the Bodie have been greatly at \$46 a share, or \$2,300,000 for the whole mine. The

At the latest report the mine was selling at 345 a share, or \$2,200,000 for the whole mine. The mines adjoining the Bodie have been greatly stimulated by its new development. But it is not encouraging to those who think of buying the shares of the Bodie or neighboring mines for investment to learn that the Credit-Mobiller device of an outside stamping-mill is kept up. The business of stamping-mill is kept up. The business of side stamping-init is kept up. The business of many mines, the Bulletin significantly remarks, is to keep the outside mill going even if it should break their own stockholders.

break their own stockholders.

AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS IN AUSTRIA.

The Government has been successful in discovering the criminals who flooded Austria some time ago with counterfeit \$50 and \$100 National Bank notes. These were sold to bankers, and by them sold to emigrants. Fifty German emigrants were arrested at one time in Pittsburg with this counterfeit money in their possession. One of them had \$9,000 and another \$4,000 in his possession. The total issue of these counterfeits is estimated at \$250,000. These were prepared in this country over a year ago by a gang of counterfeiters, but not issued here. The \$100 notes were on the National Bank of Wilkesharre, Pa., the Revere National Bank of Wilkesharre, Pa., the Revere National Bank of Pittsfield, Mass. The notes were all sold to bankers in Munich and Hamburg, who are now said by the Chief of the Secret Service Bureau to be making good to emigrants their lorses. Two of the forgers have been arrested in Austria, and will be tried there.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GOLD MARKET.

A check to the advance in foreign exchange has been given by the withdrawal by the Government of a part of the gold deposited with the New York banks. This is not so good a way as to exact interest on the Government deposits of fold. The Government now lends the banks the gold without furing ninety days on the deposite of that are sold. Much would be done to keep the gold in this country if the banks had to pay something for its new.

A BREAK IN THE MINING STOCK MARKET.

The San Francisco papers of the 15th inst. give the market, That is now of the break the day before in the mining stock market. There was a fall of 20 per cent in some of the stocks. The shrinkage was mainly in the stocks which had risen in price. Through sympathy with the market,—that is, through sympathy with t AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS IN AUSTRIA.

and who have been realizing for some days past. From what we can ascertain, it is through no unfavorable news from the mines. On the contrary, the information received is favorable to the finest developments ever made upon the Comstock fode, and we should not be surprised if three large, distinct, and rich ore-bodies are uncovered,—one in the north end, one in the centre, or in the Julia ground, and one in the south end, in the Julia ground, and one in the south end, in the Lady Washington and Benton grounds; and it is this favorable development that caused the advance of these stocks within the past wenty-four hours. The ontside districts held their prices firmly, and the considence in their stocks is about as great as in the mines of the Comstock.

The rise in Utah and Union, one on the north and one on the south of Sierra Nevada, have developed some prospects that made a rise natural; Mexican advanced on account of its connection with Ophir; Bullion, Exchequer, and Ward went up in sympathy with Julia; but the rise in Crown Point, Yellow Jacket, Belcher, Hale & Norcross, Savare, and Gould & Curry was without the support of any new developments whatever in them or in their vicinity.

NEW MATIONAL BANKS.

Yesterday's sales were: Seek No Farther (Black Hills). Seek No Farther (Black Hills). Sao Juan (Coi. Seek No Farther (Biack Hills).
Saa Juan (Col.).
Saa Juan (Col.).
Nimrod (Central, Col.).
Nimrod (Central, Col.).
Nimrod (Central, Col.).
Seiden Tunnel Central, Col.).
Spring Valley (Net.).
Spring Valley (Net.).
Jailas Blackhawk (Col.).
Dallas Blackhawk (Col.) buyer 30 days.

greenbacks.
Greenbacks were 994@994 on the do FOREIGN EXCHANGE. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

LOCAL SECURITIES. Chicago City 7 per cent boods (long). *And interest.

BY TEDEGRAPH. NEW YORK.
To the Western Associated Press.

The ratiway and miscenaneous speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day passed through some marked fluctuations. At the opening of business there was a heavy tone to speculation growing out Morris & Essex, Michigan Central, Lake Shore,

Money market easy at 1%@2. Prime mercantile Customs receipts. \$477,000. Clearings, \$7,300,000. The Assistant Treasurer dish stant Treasurer disbursed \$89,000. Silver bars, 115% carrency and 114% gold. Silver er coin, 4@1 per cent disco

Coupons, '81...... 10734 New 41/48...

· Ex dividend. SAN FRANCISCO. osing quotations at the Stock Board:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21. - Following were the

REAL ESTATE.

COMMERCIAL.

Mess pork.

or in their vicinity.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been established during the present month:

Green County National, Carrollton, Ill., with a capital of \$100,000; First National Bank, Deadwood, Dakota, capital, \$50,000; Jefferson County National Bank, Brookville, Pa., capital, \$50,000; National Exchange Bank, Lexington, Ky., capital, \$100,000; Merchants' National Bank, Georgetown, Col., capital, \$50,000.

CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Yesterday's sales were:

COIN AND GREENBACKS.

Gold and silver dollars were 100%@100%

New York, Aug. 21, -Gold steady at 100%.

of a general disposition to sell nearly the entire list.

As a result there was a decline of 14@2, in which Morris & Essex. Michigan Central. Lake Shore, and the Granger snares were most conspicuous. In the afternoon the market was firmer, and prices advanced &@2½, the latter for Morris & Essex. The entire market participated in this improvement, which was maintained until near the close, when there was a partial reaction. Transactions aggregated

Aspha 15% Julia Consolidated.

Aipha 15% Julia Consolidated.

Alta 15% Julia Consolidated.

Alta 15% Justice.

Belcher 15% Justice.

Belcher 15% Justice.

Belcher 15% Sentinck

Belcher 15% Sentinck

Belcher 15% Sentinck

Belcher 15% Sentinck

California 3% Meclod.

Connolidated Virginia 5% Oyerman.

Connolidated Virginia 5% Raymond & Ely

Crown Point.

Crown Point. 5% Segregrated Belcher.

Exchequer 5% Segregrated Belcher.

Gould & Curry 5% Segregrated Belcher.

Grand Prize 11 Silver Hill.

Grand Prize 11 Silver Hill.

Brand Prize 11 Silver Hill.

NEW ORLEANS. IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Aug. 22.—Receipts—Flour, 13, 307 brls; wheat, 350, 674 bu; corn, 358, 850 bu; oats, 96, 436 bu; corn-meal, 40 pkgs; rye, 21, 558 bu; barley none; malt, 4, 625 pks; pork, 154 pkgs; beef, 6, 261 pkgs; cut-meats, 2, 880 pkgs; lard, 71 pkgs; Exports—Twent

The following instruments were filed for recor

The following were the latest quotations for Au-

Fiour, bris.

Wheat, bu.
Cora, bu.
Cora, bu.
Cora, bu.
Bris.
Oata, bu.
Rye, bu
Barley, bu.
Barley, bu.
Bris.
Beet, bris.
Fort, bris.
Fort, bris.
Fort, bris.
Fort, bris.
Fort, bris.
Holes, bris.
Holes, bris.
Holes, bris.
Highwhee, bris.
Highwhee, bris.
Wool, ibs.
Fortatoes, bu.
Coattle, No.
Chides, bris.
Highwhee, bris.
Wool, ibs.
Fortatoes, bu.
Coat, tons.
Hay, tons.
Hay, tons.
Lumber, m.ft.
Shingles, m.

subordinates, he is open to the objection of wish-ing to influence the inspection. A committee that would always decide correctly when the pressure is all from one side must be something more than

orrowing rates, 1/02.
Governments were somewhat irregular.
Railroad bonds were steady. State securities were quiet.
The railway and miscellaneous

Thus far during the present month sales have far exceeded those for the corresponding period of last year, and our jobbers anticipate a fall trade of more than ordinary activity. Groceries continue in good demand. Orders are coming forward freely from all parts of the interior, and under the increasing demand the market is working firmer. In the dried-fruit market there is more doing, but prices remain without improvement, ruling easy was maintained until near the close, when there was a partial reaction. Transactions aggregated 123,000 shares, of which 1,200 were New York Central, 7,600 Erie, 2,200 Lake Shore, 1,500 Wabash, 9,200 Northwestern common, 16,000 preferred, 11,000 St. Paul common, 12,000 preferred, 2,200 Lackawanna, 4,500 Michigan Central, and 4,000 Union Pacific. the dried-fruit market there is more doing, but prices remain without improvement, ruling easy for most lines. Canned goods are in fair request,

rer coin, ±@1 oer cent discount. Sterling exchange, bangers' bills, 484. Sight exchange on New York, 488%.

hisky, 328 brls.
Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,500 brls; wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM. The following table shows the quantities of flour, wheat, and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

Week ending Aug. 17, 1878.
Aug. 17, 1878.
Not reported 55, 1006 80, 000 320, 0006275, 000 100, 0008105, 000 WILEAT IN MINNESOTA.
anl Pioneer-Press avan WHEAT IN MINNESOTA.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says:
The yield of wheat in Minnesota for the season of 1878 is now pretty weil ascertained, and the estimates that a now pretty weil ascertained, and the estimates that are the condition of the pression of the pression of the metal profit of the pression of the metal pression of the metal profit of the pression of t

yield as follows:

Along the Novibern Pacific Railroad from 17 to 25 bm to the Actor to No. 1 and No. 2 wheat. The crop in this from blight and runs.

Along the best in the State, and it is generally free from blight and runs.

Along the Brant & Pacific Railroad 15 bm of principal to the property of the property of the property of the property of the No. 3.

Along the Wilson & St. Peter Railroad from 10 to 15 and considerable No. 3.

Along the Wilson & St. Peter Railroad from 10 to 15 and the property of at 12 bu. Ferman described the average along the Southern Minnesota a very poor crop of a rejected, with much that will go no grade, with much that will, go no grade, but of poorer quality, along the Winons of the William of the Wi

be strong baker's flour, but not as good country other years.

This is about the way the thing stands this year on wheat. On corn it is whofly reversed. There was never the frost bodis off to a crop in Minnesota before, and from harm. We have weeks longer it will also start on harm. We have people estimating it at start on the acre—just doubling up from previous years. On the acre—just doubling up from previous years.

162,864 229,819 2,279 61 9,133 4,905 30 1,440 2,900 1,440 8,675 1,489 365 865 Lumber, m ft.
Shingles, m...
Sait, bris.
Eggs, pkgs.
Cheese, bxs.
G. apples, bris
Beans, bu. 2, 116 676 9, 232 279 2, 291 23 Cheese, Drx..., 2599 3.440 2.291
Beans, bu... 3.6673 1.489 3.450 2.291
Beans, bu... 3.6673 1.489 3.450 2.291
Withdrawn from store during Tuesday for city of the following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 22 cars No. 1 red this city yesterday morning: 22 cars No. 1 red this city yesterday morning: 22 cars No. 1 red this city yesterday morning: 22 cars No. 1 red was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the post was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the post was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was lower on meats, but the selling pressure of the local hog market was cull and weak, and Liverpost was suffered (19 parkets) was understood that a vigorous out-and market local the local hog market local the local hog market local the local hog market local the same as the previous afternoon. Sales por local the month: \$9.47569.50 proposed of \$9. 3.452 128 210

1,633

grade (58 rye); 3 cars No. 2 barley, 8 cars extra No. 3 do, 6 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 2 cars feed (19 barley). Total (1.362 cars), 606,000 bu. In-spected out: 53,577 bu winter wheat, 16,348 bu spring, 223,562 bu corn, 125,728 bu oats, 3,850 bu rye, 532 bu barley. St. Louis is miserable once more. The reason for her despair is the fact that large quantities of winter wheat are seeking a market in this city; and the only consolation remaining to the good people is the nope that the inhux is only an accident, which they are now trying to account for.

The Committee of Arbitration at Milwaukee have fixed \$1.30 as the selling price on 25,000 bu of July wheat coming from Oliver & Co., of that city, to McGeogh. to McGeogh.

The partial failure of the potato crop in the Brit-

tain the justice of the decision arrived at by his subordinates, he is open to the objection of wish-

The leading produce markets were active yester-

Inchanged.

The demand for lumber continues fair, and yard

The partial failure of the potato crop in the British Isles is strengthening corn there. The article was quoted at 25c per quarter there yesterday, in spite of the big forward movement here.

It was remarked yesterday that our present system of appeals from the decision of the Grain Inspectors is wrong, because one-sided. The owner of the grain that is received from the country, or his agent here, appeals if the grain be graded lower than ne thinks it should be, but has nothing to say if an error be made the other way. Furthermore, when an appeal is taken there is a receiver anxions to have the ruling changed, but no shipper shoulders 5c.

Bacon quoted at 54,68c for shoulders, 64,67c for short ries, 75,675c for short clear, 116115c for hams, it can vased and packed.

Bacon quoted at 54,68c for short clear, 116115c for hams, it can vased and packed.

Bacon and pa more, when an appeal is taken there is a receiver antions to have the ruling changed, but no shipper to make a stand in favor of maintaining a high standard. Of course we do not now refer to the constitution of the Committee, but to the parties interested in having the Committee sustain or reverse the decision of the Inspector. If the Chief Inspector should maintain the justice of the decision arrived at by his BREADSTUFFS.

Brax-Was quiet and steady. Sale was made of 20

The leading produce markets were active yesterday, and, though scarcely strong in the aggregate, were less weak, as if a good number of operators thought they had declined about as low as circumstances warrant for the present. Wheat was unsettled, yet steady, corn relatively firm, rye unchanged, oats easier, barley dull, and provisions weak early, but rallied later, though hogs were depressed. Freights were tame, shippers trying hard to obtain concessions. Conn-Mfal—Coarse was nominal at \$14.50 per ton on track. Sale was made of 200 bris on private terms. WHEAT—Was active and somewhat sender, though real meeting during the greater part of the session. The market for next month declined lig., but closed the market for next month declined lig., but closed light the market for next month declined lig., but closed light the market for next month declined with the month light the market were slow but a sealy, as new foreward with the market were slow but a sealy, as new for was deal on both spring and winster wheat, our york was deal on both spring and winster wheat, our york was deal on both spring and winster wheat, our york was deal on both spring and winster when the spring wheat of the short interest, which is being a lieved to be a large one. We note that our depleted to be a large one. We note that our depleted to be a large one. We note that our depleted to be a large one. We note that our depleted in the spring wheat of the short interest, which is being a spring wheat one was a state of the spring wheat of the short interest, which is being a spring wheat of the spring wheat of the spring what is a spring wheat of the spring was spring. Spring was spring was spring as the latest price ported of 1.40.0 by No. 2 spring. Spring was the latest price ported of 1.40.0 by No. 2 spring. Spring was the latest price ported of 1.40.0 by No. 1 springs at 305ec; 24,000 by No. 3, at 7850c; 24,000 by a spring was an accord to 305ec; closely spring was an accord to 305ec; closely spring was an accord to 305ec; 24,000 by No. 2, at 925ec; and 1860c; 27,000 by No. 2000 by depressed. Freights were tame, shippers trying hard to obtain concessions.

The dry-goods market was satisfactorily active and very firm, both for cotton and woolen textiles.

Thus far during the present month sales have far

for most lines. Canned goods are in fair request, and peaches remain strong at the late advance. The fish market was without important new features. Lake fish are in light supply, and are held 10@15c per halr-bri higher. A continued scarcity of cod and fat mackerel is also noted. There was no falling off in the demand for butter, and prices no falling off in the demand for butter, and prices were as firm as before. Cheese is doing better, both as regards the demand and prices. Oils were in good request, with linseed quoted 1c high-cr, and extra ice pressed lard-oil 2c low. er, and extra ice-pressed lard-oil 2c lower. Other oils were unchanged. In the tobacco market there was a 500d degree of activity, and prices were very firm, with low and medium grades tending upward. Leather, bagging, coal, and wood were

unchanged.

The demand for lumber continues fair, and yard dealers quoted a tolerably steady market. The sales of cargoes were again limited, and the market easy under free offerings. Drugs and chemicals were steady, under a fair and increasing demand, and several articles are quoted higher, the most important advance being in quinine, the supply of which, it is feared, will be short. The demand for hides and wool continues fair at recent quotations. Broom-corn was dull, and hay quiet. Seeds were steady, except timothy, which was a shade easier. The sales of potatoes were small. Poultry and eggs were dull and easier. Green fruits were plenty and in fair request.

Lake freights were moderately active at the advance of the previous day, though shippers were unwilling to pay it, but carriers were firm. Rates were on the basis of 4c for corn to Buffalo by sail. Room was taken for 190,000 bu wheat, 272,000 bu corn, 140,000 bu oats, and 56,000 bu rye.

Rail freights were quoted firm at the advanced quotations of Monday. The rates per 100 lbs on grain are now 30c to New York and 35c to New England points; to Baltimore 32c. Boxed meats, pork, and lard, 5c more than the above figures, and loose meats 10c more than grain.

Through rates by lake and rail were quoted firm at 112c and 13c for corn and wheat to New York, and 13c for corn and wheat to New York, and 13c for corn and wheat to New York, and 19c on wheat and 10%c oh corn.

closing at 88% 880 for september. Other futures were quiet.

Corn was easier, at 38% 880 for september. Other futures were corn was easier, at 38% 880 for september, closing at about 38% for september, closing at about 38% for september, at 38% 888 for september, closing at 59, 75 for October. Also bransfer of 250, 000 fis cash Charters were reported for about 60,000 bu oats and 55,000 bu corn.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was duli and easy. The offerings are fair. Following are the prices of broom-corn sold from store: Choice green hurl, 5½@0c; green brush that will work itself, 3½@05[c; red-tipped, 4½@5c; red madium. stogate. chart will work itself affect hurl, 51/200; green brush medium, 35/24/20; medium, not only for choice and fancy grades, which are in scanty supply, but for the noorer sorts as well. There is a steadily good deing prices were readily obtained: Choice to fancy in grices were readily obtained: Choice to fancy creamery, 20/2/38; good obtained: Choice fancy in seamicas bags is to advance. We quote: Stark, 24/2; Brighton & 35/24; Ewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 19/5c; American, 15/5c; Durlaps, 4 and 5 bs, 18/24/26; gunnies, single, 14/25/25; double, 23/24/2c; wood chief SE.—The market wears an improved look. For a number of days past three has been a gradually improved measure. CHEESE—The market wears an improved look. For a number of days past there has been a gradually improving demarked and for fine goods values have approving demarked and for fine goods values have approving a format of the state of the state

at Chicago Customs, Aug. 20: Thomas Wallace, 2 pairs mill-stones: Stettaner Bros. & Co., 9 cases dry goods; Eeth Bros., 3 cases dry goods; C. M. Linington, 1 case needles, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 3 cases dry goods; Louis Boerlin. 1 case optical instruments; Steele & Price, 1 cask paper; Schweitzer & Beer, 12 cases toys and fancy goods; Irish, Bullen & Co., 269, 128 feet of lumber. Collections, len & Co., 269, 128 feet of lumber. Collections, \$2, 375. 93.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR-Was dult and easy at former quotations. There was scarcely any inquiry for September, and local buyers held out for a decline, in keeping with the recent drop in wheat, but offerings were so small that sellers did not care to make concessions. Sales were reported of 7 bris winters on private terms; 100 bris winter supers at \$3.25; 175 bris spring extras at \$4.5065.25; 104 bris spring supers at \$3.2563.37%. Total 454 bris. Quotations for Chicago grades are: \$2.5063.50 for extras, \$5.0066.00 for superfines, \$4.5065.50 for extras, \$5.0066.00 for double extras, and \$6.0068.00 for patents and some fancy brand; winter extras, \$4.5065.50. Rye flour, \$2.856

DEAR—was quiet and Meady. Sale was made of 20 ons at \$10.00 per ton on track.

MIDDLINGS—Sale was made of 20 tons at \$11.00@11.50 er ton.

CORN-MEAL-Coarse was nominal at \$14.50 per ton

5.000 bu by sample at eligistic. Total, 62, 600 bu, which than by start was inactive and sominally unchanged.

WINTER WHEAT—Was inactive and sominally unfirm, the inquiry being ruly equal to the volume of offerings. Seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at all the country of the seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at all the seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at all the seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at all the seller september sold at 93% 39%. Cash sold the seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at all the seller september sold at 93% 39%, closing at 33% 39% at 93% 39%, closing at 33% 39% at 93% at 93% 39% at 93% at 93% 39% at 93% at 93%

tal, 18,000 bu. Two o'clock call.

Wheat was easier also o'clock call.

Wheat was easier also o'clock call.

for september and saide for October: also 5,000 bu red winter for August at 1834c.

Corn was steady, with sales of 175,000 bu at 38% for September.

Corn was steady, with sales of 175,000 bu at 38%c for September at 22c.

Oats were steady, with sale noted of 5,000 bu for September at 22c.

Meas pork was firm, sales being made of 1,750 bris at 180,47% for September and 30,45% for for totober and 47,17% for September at 25,000.

Der and 47,17% for September at 25,95.

LATER.

LATER.

LATER.

LATER.

Closing at 88%g80c for September. Other futures were used.

All sales of hogs are made subject to a shrinkage of blas for each piggy sow and so the for each stag.

No. At. Price, Niloo SALES.

No. At. Price, Niloo SALES.

25, 272 34 60 40, Ar. Price, No. At. Price, No. 42, Price, No. 42, Price, No. 42, Price, No. 44, Price, No. 45, Price, No. 45, Price, No. 46, Price, No. 47, Price, No. 48, Pr

FOREION-Dates, Soles, figs. layers, 6614c; Turkish layers, 51,50,62, Utiloose, Muscatel, \$1,80,61,90; London currants, 446,656c; citron, 15616c.

Domestic-Adeci citron, 15616c.

Domestic-Adeci citron, 15616c. New York and Michigan, 6445c; Southern, 24635c; Ohio, 3634c. 65c; raspberries, 27630c; pitted cherries, 34635c.

Nuts-Fiberts, 115616c.

nuts. 56354c: Tennessee do. 54,66c: Wilmington pea63cc.
Green Fruits—The street was fairly supplied with
fruits, which sold readily to the city trade at recent
fruits, which sold readily to the city trade at recent
fruits, which sold readily to the city trade at recent
fruits, which sold readily to the city trade at recent
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@15c.
SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 10%@10½c; crushed, 10%@10½c; granulated, 9%@9½c; powdered, 10½c10½c; A standard, 9%@9½c; do No. 2, 9&99½c; extra C, 8% 08½c; C No. 1, 8%@8½c; C No. 2, 8%@8%c; yeilow, 7@8c. To see: Sirups—California sugar-load drips, 45@48c; California silver drips, 52@55c; good sugar-house sirup, 38 @440; extra drips, 52@55c; good sugar-house sirup, 38 @440; extra moltasea, choice new, 45@50c; do prime, 44@48c; good, 35@ese, choice new, 25@50c; common molasses, 33@38c; black strap, 25@50c; SPICES—Alispice. 18@18Mc: cloves, 40@45c: cassia, SPICES—Alispice. 18@18Mc: cloves, 40@45c: cassia, 24@25c: pepper, 18@18c; nutmegs, No. 1, 20@25c; Calcutta ginger, 8@9c. HAY—Was quiet. The farmers are supplying the clty with loose hay, and there is little quity for clty with loose hay, and there is little quity for pressed, which is rather freely offered for future delivery. Loose hay, and there is little dimothy seed at \$8.00. We quote: No. 1 timothy, \$8.50, No. 2 do, \$7.0038.00; mlxed do, \$6.5027.00; upland prairie, \$6.50; and No. 1, \$6.00.

; and No. 1, \$6.00, PES—Were in continued good request and firm: 1 hides, light, Sc: do heavy, 7%: do damaged, 1 hides, light, Sc: do heavy, 7%: do damaged, 1 dry-saited, 11@12c; city butchers', 6%c cows: 220 25 220 26

Calf... Kip ... Upper No. 2. See an experience of the seed of th

at \$1.05, and reoria WOOL—Continues in fair demand and steady. Following are the prices, assorted lots from store being a little more: Washed fleece, 28631c; medium unwashed wool, 21623c; do in good condition, 2221c; fine heavy onwashed, 156318c; tub-washed, choing, 36638c; common to fair do, 28635c; Coorano fine and 25638c;

LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, Same time last week Week before last. 40, 208 42, 127 32, 865

1,226 5, 829 3, 179

tering droves remained in the yards unsold, and the market closed firm at the following market closed firm at the following market closed firm at the following the market closed firm at the following stress Beeves—Gradeters, weighing 1, 500 to 1,

lambs. Receipta, 7.860 for the last two days; a few sold alive at \$4.50@4.55 per 100 lbs.

S. 200.

Surger-Unchanged; receipts. 1.100.

EAST LIBERTY. Aug. 21.—CATTLE-Receipts to-day.
493. all local; no through; for two days. 1.513; local
Hogs-Receipts to-day. 1.485 head; total for two
days. 4.415; Yorkers. 44.004.25; Philadelphias, \$4.50

Surger-Deceipts. 1.405 head; total for two
days. 4.415; Yorkers. 44.004.25; Philadelphias, \$4.50
Surger-Deceipts. 1.405 head; total for two
days. 4.415; Yorkers. 45.004.25; Philadelphias, \$4.50 SHEEP-Receipts to-day. 1,600 head: total for two days. 4,700; market same as yesterday; a few selling; feeling rather slow.

Initial clear, Inch.
First and clear dressed siding.
First common dressed siding.
Flooring, first common, dressed.
Flooring, second common, dressed.
Flooring, third common, dressed.
Flooring, Tall Inches and upwards.
Flooring, Tall Inch stock boards, 10 to 12 inch.
neing, No. 1, 16 ft.
neing, No. 1, 12 to 14 ft.

sion-stuff, 20 to 30 ft. Pickets, rough and select.
Pickets, select, dressed, and headed...

FOREIGN CITIES. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Prime meas pork—Eastern.

55s: Western. 49s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 32s; short ribs, 25s ed; long clear, 34s; short clear, 37s; shoulders, 30s. Hams, 55s. Lard, 37s ed. Prime meas beef, 74s; India meas, 65s. Cheese.

1ndia mess, 65s. Lard, 37s ed. Prime meas beef, 74s; India meas, 65s. Cheese.

1ndia mess, 65s. Lard, 37s ed. Prime meas beef, 74s; India meas, 65s. Cheese.

1ndia meas, 65s. Lard, 37s ed. Prime meas beef, 74s; India meas, 65s. Cheese.

1ndia meas, 65s. Lard, 37s ed. Prime meas beef, 74s; ed. Laxe—Wheat steady; the demand for the Continent. Corn firmer. Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet. Corn firmer; fair sverage American mixed 24s 6d625s. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Good shipping California wheat, just shipped, 47s; nearly due, 49s ed. Fair sverage quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 23s 6d624s. Exports of wheat to France and the Continent during the past week, 8,000 qrs.

ceek, 8,000 qrs. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Liverpool, Aug. 21-11:30a. m. -Flour-No. 1, 24s; LIVERPO LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 21s., Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 28 ed; No. 2, 9s 3d; spring, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 10e 6d; No. 2, 10s 3d; club, No. 1, 10e 9d; No. 2, 10s 5d. Corn—New, No. 1, 23s 9d; No. 2, 23s 6d; No. 2

Aug. 21.-Tallow-378 6d@37s 9d. SPIRITS OF PETROLEUM-9)4d. CALCUTTA LINSEED-518 3d.

AMERICAN CITIES. AMERICAN CITIES,

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, Aug. 21.—Grain—wheat further depressed by liberal receipts, urgent offerings, and adverse advices from the markets of the interior; winter grades fell off 1@2c per bu, and closed weak; spring declined gradually 1@2c per bu, and met with a moderate call at reduced quotations, closing heavily; August options on No. 2 spring and No. 2 Northwestern spring held altogether above the views of huyers, and wholly spring in store at \$1.18; 16,000 bu No. 2 spring options at \$1.04@1.04%; Cooling quotations, No. 2 Northwestern spring, August option, \$1.10 ind, and \$1.20 asked; September, \$1.039,1.08; and October nominal. Corn fairly active, opening a trifle firmer, closing generally a shade lower and weak; inixed western ungraded, 446,490; yellow Western, \$1.6651%c. Kye generally weak and irregular on less demand; No. 2 Western, boat-loads reported offered at 63c. Oats offered freely, and recoded 466 Mestern, 15,400 bu at 256,336; No. 2cChicago, 31% 632c.

Provisions—Mess pork in moderate request for each

heavily: white Western, 14,700 but 2526335/5c: mixed Western, 15,400 but 256336; No. 2,Chicago, 31/5 Western, 15,400 but 256336; No. 2,Chicago, 31/6 Western, 15,400 but 256336; No. 2,Chicago, 31/6 PROVISIONS—Mess pork in moderate request for early delivery: quoted steadler for forward delivery: Western mess more active: August option, \$10.15610.25; September, \$10.15; October, \$1.25; November nominal: December nominal. Cut meats weak. Bacon dull and favoring buyers slightly. Western steam lard in more demand for early delivery, opening weaker. Crossing at \$7.325667.35, and 57 to new at \$7.3047.3256. closing at \$7.32567.35, and 50 to solid at \$7.33, and 21 to off grade at \$7.1256; for forward delivery fairly october, \$7.42567.45; November and December, nominal: seiler the year nominal; refined in fair demand, and lower.

Tallow—Moderately sought: prime to choice city quoted at \$6.903667.00.

Stuaks—Raw more sought at firm prices: fair refining Cuba muscovado quoted barely steady at 70: good do at 756; prime do, 756c; fair to very choice grocery grades do; refined moderately active, with the advantage in favor of buy ers: crushed, 856; powdered, 956. Whitsxy—Sod to the extent of 52 bris at \$1.00% and 25 bris at \$1.10: market firmer.

Farigurs—Room for grain actively sought: rates favored ship-owners; main call for Freuch markets; in most other lines business comparatively moderate; through freight interest showing much less animation, but rates quoted essentially unchanged; for Liverpool engagements included 28,000 bu wheat at 8d per bu: room for four quoted firm at 38 per bri, without further business.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York. Aug. 21.—Corron—Steady: 1201256; sales, 705 bales; futures easy; sales, 45,000; August, 1197c; September, 11.366; October, 11.44611.456; November, 11.24611.25c; December, 11.18611.196; January, 11.19c.

FLOUR—Inactive: buyers' favor; receipta, 13, 600 bris: sales, 14,000; superfine State and Western. \$4,00; coors. \$4,000; coors. \$4,000; coors. \$4,000; coors. \$4,000; coor

clear middles, 64400c. Lard-Prime steam, \$7.300.

BUTTRE-Steady: Western, 6622c.

Curess, Firm: Ohio, 6284c.

Wilsey-Firm: Ohio, 6284c.

Wilsey-Firm: S1, 0054c. 10.

Merats-Unchanged: moderate inquiry. Nalls dull and nominal; cut, \$2.252.40. citinch, \$4.2562.25.

PHILADRIPHIA.

PHILADRIPHIA.

Aug. 21. -FLOUS-Dull and unchanged.

Const-Meal-Unchanged.

Grains-Wheat-Murket dull; red. \$1,085401.074c.

amber, \$1,0740. Corn drm; advancing; reliow. S0631c; mixed. 454649c. Oat dull, weak, and lower: white Western, 27020c; mixed do, 25620c. Hye, 5800.

ST. LOUIS. AUR. 21. COTTON—Firm and unchanged saics 40 bates; middling. 113cc.

FLOUIS inidialized and unchanged; very little doing.

GRAIN—White and self-of-self

BY TELEGRAPH.

PAULY Quiet but steady; family, 84.5083.78. Gairs—Wheat dull, weak, and lower; rot. aments, 32.000 bu. Corn in goodpas, 24,000 bu. Gord factor demand: firmer 22/2020c. Oate fready and firmer, with a good dem No. 2 fall, \$1.00 fair demand at \$0.000 fair steady and \$1.000 fair genand at \$0.000 fair genand at 223230c. Rye in fair demand at 50534c. Barley easier.
No. 2 fail. \$1.00.
No. 2 fail. \$1.00.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$10.50. Lard
PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at \$10.50. Lard
One of the state of the CINCINNATI. Ang. CINCINNATI. er: quality of offering very poor; common 32.75.2 3.55: light, \$3.75.24.20; butchers', \$4.25.64.35; re-celpts, 2,100; shipmens, \$5.40.

BUTTER—Quilet: prime to fancy creamery, 200 me western reserve. 12st 15c; prime to choice Central Onlow Western reserve. 12st 15c; prime to choice Central Onlow United States of Control o HIPMENTS-Wheat, 83,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats.

Bota-Firm and higher; Western, 17618c.

Bota-Firm and higher; Western, 17618c.

Parsolaum-Dull, weak, and lower; remed, 1006c; crude, 7568cc.

Disco: crude, 7568cc.

Bricky-Firm at \$1.09.

Bricky-Firm at \$1.09.

Bricky-Firm at \$1.00 bu; rye, 1,500 bu; core.

ee 90 47.25.

-Flour, 6.000 bris; wheat. 86,000 bu; corn.
osts, 21,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barrey,

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 21. -COTTON-Quiet, but arm-

changed.

GRAIN—Wheat weak; opened like lower; closed easy:
No. 2 Milwaukce, 99c: August. 99c: september, 94c:
October, 92%c: No. 3 Milwaukce, 80c. Corn-Na. 2, 211/c. liye le lower; No. 1, 48c.
Barley unsettled: No. 2 spring, Cash \$1, 1361.14; new
PROVISIONA—Easier. Mean nock. 80. 80. 1861.14; new

Hariey unsettled: No. 2 spring, cash \$1.1501.14 sec. September, \$1.15. Property of the Provisions—Easier. Mess pork, \$0.50 cash and Angust. Prime steam land, \$7.25.

Fremonts—Wheat to Burdo, 446c.

Fremonts—Wheat to Burdo, 446c.

Reckupts—Flour. 3,000 offs: wheat \$2.000 bm.

Saligness—Flour. 3,000 offs: wheat \$2.000 bm.

Saligness—Flour. 3,000 offs: wheat \$2.000 bm.

Saligness—Flour. 3,000 offs: wheat \$2.000 bm.

Naw Orleans, Aug. 21. Flours—Superise. \$1.00

\$2.25; XX. 44.004.25; XXX. 34.006.15; bind conditions—Fork scarce and firm stoode. \$17.00318.00.

Grain—Corn quiet at 50253c. Unit steady at 36.

Brain—Searce and firm; choice, \$17.00318.00.

Grain—Corn quiet at 50253c. Unit steady at 36.

Brain—Searce and firm; choice, \$17.00318.00.

Grain—Searce and firm; choice, \$17.00318.00.

Grain—Sea LOUISVILLE. Aug. 21.-COTTON

LOUISVIEUE And LOUISV

No. 2 white, 34/se35c; No. 3 white, 33/se35c; No. 3 second of the signal of the sign

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21. - FLOUR Changed, changed, changed, GRAIN-Wheat inactive; extra. \$1.07%; No. 1 white, \$1.07%; August. \$1.07%; September. \$1.00%; receips. 178,001 bu; shipments, 180,046 up. \$1.00%; receips. 08wEGO. OswEGO. Aug. 21 - GRAIN-Wheat sleady; new white. \$1.00%; 1.00%; 1.00%; 1.00%; 1.00%; 1.00%; 1.00%; 200 PEORIA, Aug. 21.—HIGHWINES—Steady; sales of 100 COTTON.

GALVESTON. Ang. 21.—COTTON—Firm: middling. 113/sc: low middling. 103/sc: good ordinary, 103/sc: net receipts. 402 baies: sales, 25.5 stock. 1,048.

MOBILE. Aug. 21.—COTTON—Nominal: middling. 113/sc: low middling. 103/sc: good ordinary, 103/sc: set receipts. 19 baies: stock. 608.

CHARLESTON. Aug. —COTTON—Firm: middling. 113/sc: low middling. 11c: good ordinary, 103/sc: 103/sc: low middling. 11c: good ordinary. 103/sc: 103/sc: 113/sc: low middling. 105/sc: good ordinary. 103/sc: net receipts. 29 baies; gross receipts. 284; sales. 100; stock, 708. COTTON.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND. O., Aug. 21. - PETROLEUM - Firm; stand-CLEVELAND, U., Aug. 21. -PETEOLEUM-PRIN, ard white (110 test), 9c.
Pirrasurae, Aug. 21. -PETEOLEUM-Dull: crude,
\$1.2136 at Parker's; refined, 10%c, Philadelphia &-OIL CITY. Aug. 21.—PETROLEUM—Market opened very quiet with sales at \$1.034. advanced to \$1.036. closing steady at \$1.006 bid; shipments, \$7,000; sreraging, \$7,000; transactions, 100,000.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

New York. Aug. 21.—Cotton goods in fair demand and prices steady: Pepperell and Laconia drills advanced a quarter of a cent; prints in fair request; ginghams active; dress goods doing well; men's wear of woolens quilet; cotton warp beavers well sold up and steady; foreign dress goods and silks in fair demand. TURPENTINE.

BURT'S SHOES BEST. Ask your Dealer for thess. MISCELLANEOUS. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

NO PAY! Dr. Kean, 173 South Clark-et., Chicage.
Consult personally or by malt, free of charge, on all bronks, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the aly physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay-

204 Washington St., Chicago

DR. CLARKE. PRESCRIPTION FREE. r the speedy cure of Nervous Debility wast gr. etc., and the whole train of gloomy site Any druggist has the lugredlests. Address of THE DISTILLI

Commissioner R Explanation The Cincinnati Disti Chicago

His "Hot-Whisky" Theory

Ope of the most extra that have ever been youch Government official is the eated by Commissioner ton correspondent of evening, an abstract of erday's issue. The Con-pulnion on advices receive liss, now on duty in C that burg have for so lo dersell Chicago. It is as dersell Chicago. It is as
After close observation o
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and when it is hot. The
from 90 to 06 degrees, and
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in operation, it is said, t
In addition to the one gall
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tax to be paid on the frast
less than half a gallon,
save from 45-100 to 47-10
fractional advantage. Thi
gallon allowed for shrinks
is gauged at the distillerie
tillers one and a half gallon
which they pay no tax.
To those who are unacq

To those who are unacquand regulations of the looks perfectly satisf the provisions of the "o for the information of G Department, of which (chief, it possesses no me orange or a bad five-cent the manual the Commission of the the manual the Commiss lowing:

"Yes first step beyond [of the barrel or cask] will persure and indication with a view of a correction with a view of a correction gallons of the same in the measuring volume being Fahrenheit, the corrector crease of volume, must be per centum proportioned ture above 60 deg., and coor decrease in volume by a portioned to the fall in ten Can it be possible that is ignorant of the section he not know that the law shall be levied on distil he not know that the law shall be levied ou distill the volume on the basis at Checinnati Gaugers do to follow out the instruction compute the number of tax is collected on the to 600 degrees. If the state the thermometer, should of 90 or 90 degrees, is subtracted from the wishown by the gauging room being multiplied by number of proof gallons, that the tax is collected, ture be at freezing point, its added to make up for whole business is based or alcohol is extremel variations of temperations as mercury. Under the

variations of temperason as mercury. Under the distiller pays tax on exact lons that the law preserve ference to him what the He may boil his spirits the Gauger honestly penumber of gallons taxed temperature of 60°. This English Parliament a years ago, and it has The distiller who sells is, spirits at 90° or pay for that extra rob the Government Not a penny of the tax vided that there has bee done. The purchaser simple more spirits than he re that the Cincinnati recti that burg years before C called to his present r about it as to ray \$1.06 p goods are worth? It is pr the idea for one momen know that the bighwines

the idea for one moment know that the bighwines know that the bighwines be dumped until after the be dumped until after the by a Government Gaun contents of each barreness as if the goods we warehouse? Do they no warehouse? Do they no warehouse? Do they no warehouse? Do they not far gallon, if it really not further know that cents on each surplus galevied on the distiller? levied on the distiller? levied on the distiller? levied on the distiller? levied on the distiller? husts be thoroughly these facts; if he isn't, a him that there is not a district who is not fully what's more, he knows that the head of the matter his official rily taken off.

The plea that the Content of the plea that the Content of the country distiller almost invariably; so fixes his barre. On this fraction no tax tiller almost invariably; and a severy distill on wantage,—making if 77.49 gallons, con which 77 gallons. Cincinnati Chicago in this respective to assign it.

Chicago in this respective the country, and it is per to assign it as an exolan ties of Cincinnari distilled.

As a specimen brick since so of the explanation. The Cincinnari distilled aspirits at 148 proof, 55 c. He fills it into barrels he wine gallons. There is gallon. Deduct one gallons. There is gallon. Deduct one gallons. There is gallon. Deduct one gallons. He seeks to on the basis of gallons. He seeks to on the basis of growth of gro

provisions of Circuin 19, 1875: Experience having
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THE DISTILLING INTEREST.

Commissioner Raum's Wonderful

Explanation of the Way

The Cincinnati Distiller Undersells His

Wis "Bot-Whisky" Theory Dissected and Proved

that have ever been vouched for or indorsed by a

government of the Washing carrespondent of THE TRIBUNE Tuesday

erening, an abstract of which appeared in ves-erday's issue. The Commission

day's issue. The Commissioner, basing his nion on advices received from Expert Gauges

Biss, now on duty in Cincinnati, believes that he has at last discovered why the distillers of

hat burg have for so long been enabled to un lersel Chicago. It is as follows:

"hot-whisky" explanation undoubtedly

this "hot-whisty" explanation undoubtedly jooks perfectly satisfactory; but, when tried by the provisions of the "official manual" issued for the information of Gaugers by the Revenue Department, of which Commissioner Raum is chief, it possesses no more value than a rotten orange or a bad live-ceut piece. On page 12 of the manual the Commissioner will find the fol-

orange or a bad live-cent piece. On page 12 of the manual the Commissioner will find the following:

"See first step beyond [determining the capacity of the barrel or cask] will be to find the true temperature and indication of proof of the spirits with a view of a carrection of the volume or wine gallons of the same in the cask. The standard for measuring volume being established at 60 deg. Pahrenheit, the correction for expansion or incesse of volume must be made by subtracting a per centum proportioned to the rise in temperature above 60 deg., and correction for contraction or decrease in volume by adding a percentum proportioned to the fail in temperature below 60 deg.

Can it be possible that Commissioner Raum is ignorant of the section just quoted? Does he not know that the law prescribes that the tax shall be levied on distilled spirits, computing the volume on the basis of 60 degrees? If the Commissioner Guiller and Strictly follow out the instructions in the manual, they compute the number of gallons on which the tax is collected on the basis of a temperature of 60 degrees. If the goods, when tested by the thermometer, should show a temperature of 90 or 96 degrees, a certain percentum is subtracted from the wine-gallon contents, as shown by the gauging rod, and the remainder, on being multiolied by the proof, gives the number of proof gallons, and it is on these only that the tax is collected. Should the temperature be at freezing point, a sufficient per cent is added to make up for the contraction. The whole business is based on the fact that spirits or alcohol is extremely sensitive to the variations of temperature—just as much on as mercury. Under these circumstances the distiller pays tax on exactly the number of gallons that the law prescribes. It makes no dif-

Worthless. One of the most extraordinary state paper

Chicago Rival.

ST. LOUIS.
1.—COTTON—Firm and unchanged. unchanced; very little doing.

0. Fred in Seasuc assis; 2006

0. Stad in Seasuc assis; 2006

2. September: 2006309cc. closing 3 do, 834,0051

No. 3 mixed, 548 cash and September; 21021156 October, 20065

2. 2016 September; 21021156 October, 200.

dull and lower at \$10.37%. Land Bulk meats dull; possibly salable d \$6.50. Bacon inactive and lower: but steady; family, \$4,8065.75.
it duft, weak, and lower; red. 85,800e;
its, 90,900e; receipts, 2000 but shipine. Corn in good demand farer at 41
y and firmer, with a coorned emand at
y demand at 50,854c. Barley casier;

dull and nominal at \$10.50. Lard urrent make, \$7.00; kettle, \$7.75 in good demand; shoulder a heid at id at \$6.0036.15 cash, \$6.00 buyer or September; short clear \$6.37, ad, but at lower rates, at \$5.87,

TOLEDO.

21. - GRAIN- Wheat opened weak rmer: No. 2 white Waloash. \$1.67: 1 white Michigan, \$2.67; No. 2 \$1.66; amber Michigan, \$2.60; No. 2 rember, \$66: No. 2 rember, \$66: No. 2 rember, \$66: No. 2 rember, \$66: No. 2 subsection of the subsection

4 p. m. -Grain-Wheat steady; A: 97%c; August, 80%497c; 80p-amber Michigan, 94c; No. 2 rod gust, 69%c; September, 95%c; re-s of corn. Oats dull; No. 2, 23%c. BALTIMORE. 21.—FLOUR—Dull and lower: How-ern superine. \$2.2563.00; extra, \$4.5065.00. mily, \$4 50:65.00, L-Western active; No. 2 Western win-d August, \$1.0:34; September, \$1.06%; Corn-Western firm; Western mixed, ust, 49c; September, 40:40; October, 46:4c. Oats dull and lower; Western mixed, 24:26:26; Pennsylvania, 25:23:26.

.4c. Laru-Refined, 85285(c. m and unchanged. Lower: refined, 10%c; crude, 8c, n and unchanged. m at \$1.00. our, 3,750 bris: wheat, 125,000 bu; corn, 11,500. wheat, 176,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu.

weak; opened 134c lower; closed easy; e, 99c; August. 99c; September, 94c; o.3 Milwaukee, 80c, Corn—No. 2, 2834c. 2, 2134c. 48c. No. 2 spring, cash, \$1.13@1.14; new ssier. Mess pork, \$9.50 cash and Au-am lard, \$7.25.

sam lard, 87.25.
heat to Burlalo, 44se.
our. 3,000 bris: wheat, 26,000 bu.
Flour. 3,000 bris: wheat, 1,100 bu.
NEW ORLEANS.
8, AUR. 21.—FLOUR—Superfine, \$3.00
\$4.0004.25; XXX, \$4.0005.75; high

anged: combing and delaine wools actcolor dull: no prospect of any immediate
argest mills in the country that use deding selections, on account of the high
d wool, are purchasing all their supplies
reason all this grade will be wanted.
INDIANAPOLIS.
4, Aug. 21.—Hoos—Steady; fair, \$4.00
\$4.1564.25; receipts, 2,900; ship-No. 2, 50@52c. Weak; shoulders 5c; clear rfb, Hams, 10c.

Aug. 21. - FLOUR-Steady and unt inactive; extra. \$1.07%; No. '1 white, . \$1.07; September, \$1.05%; receipts, ments, 180,046 bu. OSWEGO. 21-GRAIN-Wheat steady; new white, 'do, \$1.03@1.05. Corn unchanged; d State, 30c; white, 32c. 21.—Highwings—Steady; sales of 100

COTTON.

AUG. 21.—Corrox—Firm; middling, 10%c; bales; sales, 2.5; stock. 1,848.

21.—Corrox—Nominal; middling, ling, 10%c; good ordinary, 10%c; act ses; stock, 606.

Aug. 21.—Corrox—Firm; middling, ling, 11c; good ordinary, 10%(010%c; act ses; stock, 606.

Aug. 21.—Corrox—In good demand; 10% (010%c; act ses; act stock, 60%.

Inc. 21.—Corrox—In good demand; low middling, 10%c; good ordinary, 10% (010%c; act ses; ac COTTON.

PETROLEUM.

Aug. 21. PETROLEUM-Firm; stand-stl, 9c.

ug. 21. PETROLEUM-Dull: crude, er's; refined, 10%c, Philadelphia deg. 21.—Petrolecus—Market opened sales at \$1.01%, advanced to \$1.01%, \$1.00% bid; shipments, 57,000; sv-transactions, 100,000.

DRY GOODS.
2. 21.—Cotton goods in fair demand represent and Laconia drills adors of a cent; prints in fair request; dress goods doing well; men's wear of otton warp beavers well sold up and ress goods and silks in fair demand.

TURPENTINE. C. C., Aug. 21. -SPIRITS OF TURPEN. sHOES.

SHOES THEY ARE THE BEST. Ask your Dealer for them. SCELLANEOUS. JAMES, TE DISPENSABY.

provisions of Circular 189, bearing date Nov. 19, 1875:

Experience having demonstrated the extreme dimently of correctly determining the proof of spirits when their temperature greatly exceeds that of the surrounding atmosphere, and it having come to the surrounding atmosphere, and it having come to the knowledge of this office that some distillers are in the habit of artificially increasing the temperature of spirits in the receiving cisterns, that of the authority vested in the Commissioner of America Revense under Sec. 3, 249 of the United States Rievised Statutes, hereby prohibited from garing and proving spirits, the temperature of which exceeds 70 degrees Fahrenheit, when the resperators of the surrounding atmosphere is at 6 degrees or less.

In case the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere is above 55 degrees Fahrenheit, Gaugers will not gauge and prove spirits the temperature of which varies more than 15 degrees from the surrounding atmosphere.

The only gentlemen who can dispense "hot misky" during the winter months are the realiers, and they generally add a little sugar and thosp.

The 40¢ whisky" excess is regarded by the ington St., Chicago, III.

Dr. Jumes for the past 39 years has sieed at seins in the treatment of all special and require immediate attention. A book for any the about in marry? Why not? Only 18 gg. Call or write; Dr. Jumes has 50 years on the service of the service of the service and beautiful that its service and the se Dr. Kean, ath Clark-et.. Chicage-ly or by mail, free of charge, on all or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the the city who warrants cures of no pay-CLARKE.

milers, and they generally add a little sugar and seman.

This fact whisty" excuse is regarded by the trade and by the revenue officials in this district as the thinnest of the thin, urterly unworthy of the Revenue Bureau. It contains nothing new. Last spring, when kevenue Agent Sevell was conducting the raid against the crooked distillers of Cinginaati, a representative of The Thinness was in that city, and in the course of his interviews with the whisky mee he was frequently informed of the plan, which was then, and is now, nothing but a disphanous cloak wherewith to cover the liberal gauging and other petty frands which have always existed there.

and it is safe to bet that the Commissioner is of the same opinion.

During the "dog days" the Cincinnati distiller may succeed in getting his highwines gauged at 90 or 96 degrees, but how can he serve his customers with "hot whisky" when the thermometer is at the freezing point, or in that vicinity, which it is for five or six months in the year! Is Commissioner Ruum upnorant of the provisions of Circular 189, bearing date Nov. 19, 1875:

Mr. Lechay's Big Fish. Mr. Charles Lechay, of Ganapoque, an oars-man, had a despers's encounter with a maskinonze on Monday, a little below Granite Island. When Mr. Lechav gaffed the monster he made straight at him, breaking his leg and frightfully lacerating his arm. His clothes were literally torn off him, and, had it not been for the timely assistance of Mr. Frank Lolond, another oarsman, the fish would have killed him. The monster now lies on the dock, packed in ice, and goes to New York by this morning's boat. He measures eleven feet eight inches, and weighs 589 pounds.

MARINE NEWS.

THE SUNKEN PROPELLER. THE SUNKEN PROPELLER.

The manner in which the prop Java met with the accident that caused her to sink continued a matter for discussion in marine circles yesterday. The statement of Capt. Pope did not throw any light on statement of Capt. Pope did not throw any light on the subject, and in the absence of any definite teatimony the opinion is quite general that one of the wheels—probably the new one put on recently—got out of place and struck the iron hall with such force as to cause a large opening in the plates. On this matter the Detroit Post and Tribune of yesterday has the following:

It will never be known exactly what caused the boat to sink. Theories may be given, but they will not throw any light on the subject. She went down stem first, and that is all the proof that can be had as to where the causes that he a to be risking were located. She was a twin-screw bleat to her sinking were located. She was a twin-screw located on the shaft on one side may have broken off some or the wheel may have moved up on the shaft in some or the wheel may have moved up on the shaft in some or the wheel may have moved up on the shaft in some transcreaments. The Buffalo Express of Thursday contains the following:

The Jaya cleared from this port on the 12th inst., on

dersell Chicago. It is as follows:

After close observation of the operations of the Chemati distillers it appears that they sell their which to rectifiers the same day that it is made, and when it is hot. They run their whisky at mem to 10 96 degrees, and are allowed by the Government Gaugers one gallon per barrel on hot whisky for shrinking under the general regulation is operation. It is said, throughout the country, in addition to the one gallon Cincinnati men took assentage of the law which does not require that it is be paid on the fractional part of a gallon is that half a gailon. The Cincinnati tactics are from 45-100 to 47-100 of a gallon moder this fractional advantage. This in addition to the one allow allowed for shrinkage of hot whisky, as it gauged at the distilleries, gives cincinnati distilers one and a half gallons on each barrel upon which they pay no tax.

To those who are unacquainted with the rules

following:

The Java cleared from this port on the 12th inst. on her tenth trip this season, with a general cargo for Chicago and intermediate points, including 112 bris of strop, 30 bris of vinegar, 10 tons of stoves, 60 tons of thware, etc. thware, etc.

Capt. Marphy, of the schr C. G. Breed, arrived here last evening, and reports that on Monday morning about 8 o'clock, when off Big Point au Sable, he saw floating on the lake a spar that appeared to be broken off close to the deck, and a portion of the harricane deck of a propeller, which was from the Java, no doubt.

Mr. Charles Ensign, one of the owners of the Java, informed the Cleveland reporters that she was valued at \$125,000, and cost more than that when built.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were fairly active yesterday at former rates. Corn was taken at 4c, wheat at 4½c, and oats at 3½c to Buffalo. The through rate on corn to Boston was 16c, and to New York 12c. Room was reported taken for 190,000 bu wheat, 272,000 bu corn, 140,000 bu oats, and 56,000 bu 272,000 bu corn, 140,000 bu oats, and 56,000 bu rye, a portion of which was placed the preceding evening: To Buffalo—Props Juniata and Egyptian, wheat: prop James Fisk, Jr., wheat and oats; Staracca, corn and oats, through; schr Marengo, corn at 4c; schrs Sweetheart, rye at 4c; L. Van Valkenburg and Hungarian, oats at Saic; schr Hazard, wheat through. To Sarnia—Prop John Pridgeon and schr E. L. Coyne, corn through. To Collingwood—Schrs George Steele, C. A. King, corn, and Libbie Nan, rye through. To Kingston—Schr Hartford, corn on p. t., at 63/c. To Ogensburg—Prop Milwaukee, corn: the G. H. Waud, corn to Buffalo. In the afternoon the P. M. Rozers, corn to Kingston at 63/c; and the A. J. Rogers, oats to Collingwood. The Higgie & Jones, corn to Buffalo.

The schrs W. I. Preston, Rising Star, and Elvina have loaded coal at Charlotte for Chicago at Soc per ton. The Maria Scott, Mystic Star, and Coriez have loaded at the same port for Milwaukee at going rates.

ing rates.
A decided advance was made in iron ore freights at Cleveland Tuesday. The V. Swain and consort secured a charter at 90c per ton from Escanaba to Ashtabula. ALLEGED FALSE ACCUSATIONS. John Miller, a tug engineer, and William Ferris, a linesman, desire the statement made that they were falsely accused and brought before public no-tice as criminals. Miller says he was arrested at the instance of Capt. Hickman, of the Aug Red Jacket, of the Union Towing Association, on the charges of arson and larceny, in setting fire to the tug Monday night on the first charge, and in stealing the outil, or brasses, off the boat. He had a hearing before Justice Summerfield, and was discharged, Capt. Hickman failing to substantiate the charges. Miller asserts that he had nothing whatever to do with the fire on the tug, and went on board of her on the night in question to get his clothes, he having been engineer on the Red Jacket and quit her of his own volition. Ferris was not arrested at all, and says he heard there was a warrant out for him; and he remained near Wells street bridge, where the tugmen rendezvous, Tuesday, and he did not attempt to evade arrest. Notwithstanding that he was not arrested, he was paraded before the public in the newspapers as an incendiary and a larcenist, and desires it to be understood that he is neither one nor the other. the instance of Capt. Hickman, of the Aug Red

so as mercury. Under these circumstances the distiller pays tax on exactly the number of gallons that the law prescribes. It makes no difference to him what the temperature may be. He may boil his spirits or freeze them, but, if the Gauger honestly performs his duties, the number of gallons taxed will be based on a temperature of 60°. This is the constant basis. The English Parliament adopted it nearly 100 years ago, and it has been in use ever since. The distiller who sells expanded spirits—that is, spirits at 90° or 96°—and receives pay for that "extra gallon," does not rob the Government of a single cent. Not a penny of the tax is evaded, always provided that there has been no "crooked" work done. The purchaser simply pays for one gallon more spirits than he receives. Is it possible that the Cincinnati rectifier is so ignorant of his basiness as to pay for more than he gets? Do mes who have been in the laquor business in that burg years before Commissioner Raum was alled to his present position know so little shout it as to pay \$1.06 per barrel more than the goods are worth! it is preposterous to entertain the idea for one moment. Do not these men THE GRUMMOND COMING. The Grace Grammond is now at Beaubien's, where she will be repainted, and also improved goods are worth! it is preposterous to entertain the idea for one moment. Do not these men know that the bighwines which they buy cannot be damped until after they have been inspected by a Government Gauger, who measures the

is soon to be. Her yawls, which have heretofore hung at the sides, will be swung from the cranes on the upper deck, and her cabin will be fitted up in good style for the passenger travel. She will go to south llaven by the first of next week at the farthest, accompanied by Manager House, and is to be commanded by Capt. Mitchell, formerly of the stim Metropolis.

It is understood that she is not chartered by South Haven parties, or, in fact, by any one, but still remains under Capt. Grummond's control and Manager House's personal direction.

It is remarkable that when the Search was first purchased from the Government there were very few who would predict her success in any line of business. But when it was proved that she was making a popular excursion boat, not a few were anxious to get control of her. She is considered by Capt. Mitchell as being just the boat for the route, and he feels confident that there will be but very few days in the season when, because of storms, she will be obliged to lay up.—Detroit Free Press, 21st.

THE CANAL. by a Government Gauger, who measures the contents of each barrel with just as much same as if the goods were going into bonded warehouse: Do they not know if the Gauger were honest he would at oace report the excess of a gallon, if it really existed; and do they not further know that an assessment of 90 cents on each surplus gallon would be at once levied on the distiller? Commissioner Raum must be thoroughly familiar with all these facts; if he isn't, THE TRIBUNE can tell him that there is not a Gauger in the Chicago. him that there is not a Gauger in the Chicago district who is not fully familiar with them, and what's more, he knows that if he were to wink at any violation of the regulations in this or any other matter his official head would be summarily taken off.

The plea that the Cincinnati distiller takes advantage of the fractional part of a gallon less advantage of the fractional part of a gallon less.

THE CANAL.

BRIDGEFORT, Aug. 21.—Arrivals—Belle France,
Morris, 5,900 bu corn; prop Fearless, Morris,
4,500 bu corn, Brilliant, Morris, 6,100 bu corn;

The plea that the Cincinnati distiller takes advantage of the fractional part of a gallon less tan one-half is of no account. The law allows it, and every distiller in the country to lixes his barrel as to obtain it. On this fraction no tax is levied, and the distiller almost invariably gives it to his customer. Many alcohol manufacturers put up their goods at 189 proof in 41% gallon packages,—half a gallon wantage,—making the proof gallon contents 71.39 gallons, on which the tax is only levied on 71 gallons. Cincinnati has no advantage over Cheago in this respect. This "nipping the fraction" periods at every distilling point in the country, and it is perfect folly for any one to assign it as an explanation of the eccentricities of Cincinnati distillers.

As a specimen brick showing the utter hollowness of the explanation, let the following serve: The Cincinnati distiller runs off a batch of spirits at 148 proof, 35 or 96 deg. temperature. He fills it into barrels having a capacity of 43½ wine gallons. There is a wantage of half a gallon. Deduct one gallon for correction of volume, and there remain 42 gallons, which, calculated on the proof of 148, give as the taxable gallons. Els. The distiller pars tax on 62 gallons. He seils to the Cincinnati rectifier on the basis of 103 for the hot goods, and receives for 63 gallons but 25 gallons, for which he has paid at the rate of \$1.07%. Highwines in Chicago are quoted at \$1.07. Is the Cincinnati rectifier such a fool as to pay two-thirds of a cent more for highwines in Chicago, and then attempt to compete with this city for the great and growing trade of the South and West. The Tribense thinks not, and it is safe to bet that the Commissioner is of the same opinion.

During the "dog days" the Cincinnati distiller may succeed in getting his highwines gaaged 4,500 bu corn, Brilliant, Morris, 6,100 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Thos. Scott, Marseilles, 3,400 bu corn, 5,000 bu corn; E. Sexton, Chilicothe, 4,600 bu corn; E. Sexton, Chilicothe, 6,250 bu corn; prop Victor, Peru, 4,800 bu corn; Frederick, Peru, 6,000 bu corn; Elizabeth, LuSaile, 6,000 bu corn; prop Montauk, Lockport, 2,200 bu corn.
Cleared-Morning Light, Ottawa, 29,268 feet lumber; North Branch, LaSaile, 35, 450 feet lumber, 32,791 feet lumber, Cluwa; prop Welcome, Henry, 84,835 feet lumber; 250 posts; Georgia, Henry, 84,835 feet lumber, 250 posts; Georgia, Henry, 84,835 feet lumber; Cataract, Henry, 75,836 feet lumber, 80,350 lath.
Bridgeport, Aug. 21—10 p. m.—Arrivals—Norway, Depue, 6,060 bu corn. North Star, Hennepiu, 5,000 bu cots, 2,500 bu corn, 500 bu rye, 200 bu wheat; Gen. McClellan. Peru, 6,100 bu corn. Cleared—Harriet, Seneca, 17,804 ft lumber; 65,000 shingles; Mohawk Beile, Kankakee Feeder, 20,000 lath, 503,000 saingles; J. Menard, Kankakee Feeder, 90,000 ft lumber.

PORT HURON. Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 21.—Down-Props Commodore, Metropolis, Vulcan and raft, Relief and raft; schr Maple Leaf.

Commodore, Metropolis, Vulcan and raft, Relief and raft; schr Maple Leaf.

Up-Props Pacific, Huron City, V. Swain and consort, Superior and consort; schrs John Magee, Lem Ellsworth. Helvetia, J. R. Bentiy, West Side, H. M. Scove, Havana, Penokee, Correspondent, Eliza Ailen.

Wind-Northwest, fresh; weather, fine.
Pour Huron, Aug. 21—10 p. m.—Passed Up-Props Colorado, Scotia No. 2. Buffalo, Gordon Campbell, Dean Richmond, Raleign and consort, Yosemite and consort: schrs Ellen Spry, Bigler, Sir T. Vanstraubensee.
Down—Prop A. A. Turner and barges; schrs Richard Winslow, John B. Merrill, City of the Straits, J. P. Marsh.

Wind—North, gentle: weather fine.

MINOR MISHAPS. The steam yacht Mamie came very near being run down in Detroit River Tuesday evening, by the ferry stmr Excelsior.

The schr David Wagstaff had her head sails carried away in the gale of last Thursday, when on ried away in the gale of last Interest, with the pilot-house of the steam-barge Anna Laura is in a wrecked condition, in consequence of a tilt with the horn of some schooner.

William Johnson, a sailor on the schr-Jennie Mullen, last Sunday moroing while off Racine, suffered a slight stroke of lightning. In that harbor, several topmasts were shivered, but now serious damage done otherwise.

ERIE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ente, Pa., Aug. 21.—Arrivals—Prop Chamberlain, Marquette; prop Frost, Port Dover; prop Idaho, Daluth: schr Theo. Woods, Pigeon Bay. Departures—Prop Chamberlain, Daluth.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Marquette, Mich., Aug. 21.—Cleared—Schr liva Bradiev.

Alva Bradley.
Passed down—Prop Japan.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.

About twenty grain-carriers sailed for below yes The excursion business is still active at Detroit.

The excursion business is still active at Detroit.

Marine-insurance agents are said to be holding to card rates at Detroit.

Rumor has it that Mr. Baby, the present manager of the Flora, has made arrangements, or is making arrangements, for the coming hither next season of the new stim Alaska, to enter the excursion business. The Alaska is a flyer, and is at present running, in connection with the Pearl, on the route between Buffalo, Cleveland, and Part-in-Bay.

Engewhere.

The buoys and stakes at the mouth of Saginaw River have been placed in their proper positions.

The serie Grenada is fitting out to carry lumber between Grand Traverse and Mitwaskee.

Bar Tuesday, and is on her way to this port with immor.

The schr New London, en route for Cleveland to Belfast, Ireland, has 1, 226 bris of coal oil on board, for which she receives \$2 per bri freight.

The Canadian tng Mystic has been sold to Peter Williams, of Windor, for \$1,000. There is a mortgage on the boat for \$1,100, held by a Mrs. Stone, of Toledo.

Thomas Burton, late first-mate of the prop Toledo, has been appointed Captain of the Lake Saperior Transit Company's prop Atlantic, vice Capt. Marion, resigned. He is maxing his first trip as master of the Atlantic.

Mrs. Larkin, of Ahnapee, widow of Capt. Martin Larkin, who was lost by the burning of the schr St. Lawrence on the lake early in the season, received a few days since a check for \$1,700 from the Masonic Aid Association, of which her husband was a member.

Complaints have been made by steamboat officers that on Sunday night, and on two or three occasions last week, they met schooners near Chicago bound both ways. which did not have the necessary lights exposed,—only the binnacle light in one or two instances could be seen.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and hetual sailings at this port for the past twenty-four hours, ending

it 10 o'clock last night.

ARRIVALS.

Schr Felicitons, Grand Haven, lumber, Market.

Schr Tempest, Manistee, lumber, Market.

Schr G. D. Norris, Traverse Bay, wood, Central Schr C. J. Roeder, Manistee, shingles, Market. Schr D. R. Martin, Sturgeon Bay, jumber, sixte

Street M. R. Martin, Sturgeon Bay, lumber, Sixteentl Street.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber, Magazine.
Schr S. P. Wilson, Grand Haven, siabs, State street, Schr Zach Chandler, Butialo, coal, Market street.
Schr Mapoleon, Muskegon, lumber, Market street.
Schr Barbarian, Sheboygan, lumber, Market.
Schr E. J. Clark, Pensaukee, lumber, Market.
Schr E. J. Clark, Pensaukee, lumber, Market.
Schr Evening-star, White Lake, lumber, Hush street.
Street, Sturgen, Milwankee, light, Rush street.
Frop Ira H. Owen, Escanaba, ore, North Branch Rolling-Mills.
Schr Jessie Linn, Escanaba, ore, North Branch Rolling-Mills.
Schr Jessie Linn, Escanaba, ore, North Branch Rolling-Mills. street.
Schr U. S. Grant, Pentwater, shingles, Market.
Schr Peoria, Manistee, lumber, Stetson Slip.
Schr C. G. Breed, Cleveland, coal, Lake street.
Schr D. P. Dobbins, Cleveland, coal, North avenue.
Prop Champlain, Ogdenaburz, sundries, Clark street.
Schr Bertie Calkins, Manistee, lumber, Rush street.
Schr White Oak, Luddington, lumber, Market.
Schr E. A. Michelson, Bay City, lumber, Arhold
Slip.

Slip.
Schr James Couch, Buffalo, coal, east of Rush street
Schr J. O. Thayer, Sheboygan, light, east of Rush

Schr James Couch, Bulland, Cosa, Schr James Couch, Bulland, Cosa, Schr J. O. Thayer, Sheboygan, light, edreed.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Scow Agnes, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Lizzie Poak, St. Joseph, Diacksmith Schr Jennie Müllins, Ludington, light.
Schr Charlotte Raab, Ford River, light.
Schr Gamecock, Muskegon, light.
Schr Gamecock, Muskegon, light.
Schr Harite, Ludington, light.
Schr Hary E. Perew, Buffalo, corn.
Schr Hertwig, Hamilton, light.
Schr Hertwig, Hamilton, light.
Schr Lix Forest, Green Bay, light.
Schr Lix Forest, Green Bay, light.
Schr Lix Parker, Oswero, grain.
Schr Beile Mitchell, Kingston, grain.
Schr Beile Mitchell, Kingston, grain.
Schr Contest, Muskegon, light.
Schr Contest, Muskegon, light.
Schr James Duval, Manistee, light.
Schr Hartiord, Kingston, corn.
Schr Henj. F. Bruce, Buffalo, oats.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Hamer, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Manner, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Radical, Twin Lake, sundries.
Bark Winona, Michigan City, light.
Schr Radical, Twin Lake, sundries.
Bark Winona, Michigan City, light.

Props Messenger, R. C. Brittian, Avon, James Fisk, r., and Potomac.

CURRENT OFINION. Let them send Gen. Joe Johnston to Congress from Virginia if they want to. He's worth

The latest Greenback idea is to issue enough paper dollars to give every man, woman, and child \$500 each to begin with. As they are to be irredeemable the amount issued is not of the least consequence.—Uincinnati Commercial

Gen. Butler is not worth more than \$2,000,-000, and he is understood to be anxious to divide this up among other workingmen in this country, earned it. His own share will be only 92 cents. -New York Graphic (Ind.). Senator Thurman's speech, which is spread

at large in the newspapers of the day, is a lucid explanation of "the Ohio idea" of a virtually irredeemable currency; but that is an "idea" which can weaken even Senator Thurman, but which not even twenty Thurmans can strengthen. —Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.). The soft-money men lie about the currency

the amount of contraction, etc.—lie like slaves. There is no lack of currency. Millions are seeking investment at low rates. All that is needed is confidence, and the inflationists are doing all they can to kill that wherever it is growing.—Boston Herald (Ind.). The Greenbackers of Texas are holding

themselves down with great firmness. In making a piatform recently they also demanded the issue of \$2,000,000,000 in paper money, when it would have been just as easy to have demanded sixty times as much. Then think what flush times we'd have. -Philadelphia Times (Ind.). The self-constituted leaders of the new party seem to forget that the term bloated bond-

party seem to force that the term bloated condi-bolder is a silly piece of clap-trap which decieves no one. The United States bonds are held by tens of thousands who are too poor to risk their small savings in more promising but less safe lavest-ments.—Philadelphia Piecs (Rep.). A friend of Gen. Banks, who argues that

the General has always been the workingman's friend, says that his last act before leaving Washington was to urge upon the President measures which would give every Government employe ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Has the General got one of those peck measures that holds ten quarts? And does he sell his garden-sass by it!—Boston Hera!d (Ind.). If the Communists had judiciously dis-

tributed the money wasted yesterday on beer, brass bands, and in paying the expenses of Kearney, among the poor and down-trodden, they would have done something toward belong the object of their sympathy, and perhaps convinced people that they are bonest in their motives and desires. A hungry man needs bread instead of beer, and meat instead of wind from Kearney.—Indianapolis Journal (Rep.). If Gen. Ben. Harrison is successful in

carrying Indiana for the Republicans this fall and

is elected to Voorhees' place in the United States Senate, he will be looming up next as a candidate for the Presidency. A man who can carry Indiana for his party and is an advocate of the conciliation policy would make a first-class nominee for the Republicans in 1880. But Harrison has not carried Indiana yet, though the outlook is remarkably bright for him.—Pittsburg Dispatch (Rep.). The Springfield Republican thinks Marble's five-column paragraph an ingenious device of Tilden to keep himself before the public as "the great fraudee," and "the natural candidate to re-

great fraudee, "and "the natural candidate to rebuke fraud by an unquestioned election in 1880."
If Tiklen thinks the country is a horse that is going
to stand still four years to let him climb up in the
saddle in 1880, because another fellow got his seat
in 1870, he has mistaken the nature of the animal,
and is doomed to disappointment.—New York Express (Dem.).

Mr. Thurman's claim of consistency in his

support of unlimited printing-press money reminds one of that happy individual who found some diffi-culty, owing to the cargo of whisky aboard, in deseending a saloon stairs. Finally, missing sucp, he rolled over and over, landing in a sadly demoralized condition amid a crowd of spectators whose laughter was uncontrollable. Wanasmatter to you? "said the poor fellow, brushing theshair out of his eyes. "Whasser laughing at? Think I shlipped, eh? I'sh damn lie. I allus come down that way,"—Cincianati Times (Rep.).

Where are those Democratic statesmen where are those Democratic statesmen that used to go around on the campaign stump, and hold up in one hand a double earle as a specimen of the sound money of the people in the good Democratic times, and in the other hand a soiled greenback as a specimen of the "rag money" which the Republicans brought in? Each one took a turn at this. Tharman was one of the most contemptations exhibitors of the greenback "rag," Where is Thurman now? He has made an image of rags, and called upon all the Democratic to bow down and worship it. Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.).

Democratic appears are beginning to oniefly Democratic papers are beginning to quietly remark, with an air of undisquised self-satisfac-tion, that in estimating the chances of Democratic success in the elections next November and the Presidential election in 1880, it must not be for-gotten that all the old Returning Boards, big and little, are now in Democratic hands. This is a fact which we fear Mr. Foster does not fully take

into account when he talks about electing Republican Congressmen in the South. They may be elected, but if they are they will be counted out by the Democratic Election Boards. — Cleesiand Heraid (Rep.).

A pretty hypercritical Southern news-A pretty hypercritical Southern newspaper, the Savannah (Ga.) News, recalls the fact
that Faneuil Hail, which was once closed against
Daniel Webster, is now opened to the ruffian
Kearney, asks, "What is Boston coming to?"
Boston is coming, or rather has come, to just this:
First, the comprehension that it is better to allow
freedom of speech even to such an agitator as
Kearney than it is to try to suppress him and give
him new influence as a public martyr. Boston
sees, as any man of sense sucs, that the man only
needs rateorical rope to hang himself. In the second place, Boston recognizes that free speech in a
public hall is a personal right not to be abridged
for opinion's sake. Is this the point on which the
South cares to go upon the record?"—New Fork
Evening Post (Rev.).

The Democrats, in and out of Congress. The Democrats, in and out of Congress.

The Democrats, in and out of Congress, favored the scheme of the Commission. It is of no manner of consequence now what Mr. Marble or Mr. Watterson thought of it. Their party deliberately chose this method of settlement against the better judgment of a majority of Republicans. They lost and from that day to this they have been whining and twaddling about "the fraud," just as though they had not engineered and run the very machine which they complain has hurt them. It is high time that this childish nonsense were stopped. Nobody cares what Marble, Watterson, Tilden, or any of their "coparceners" thought then about the various plans of settlement. We do not know that they and their party gambled and lost. They have been whimpering ever since.—

New York Times (Rep.)

One of the most melancholy signs in the whole political field is the surrender of such a man

whole political field is the surrender of such a man as Allen G. Thurman to the paper mania. In 1876 as Allen G. Thurman to the paper mania. In 1876 he had more courage, and his honestly-expressed opinion on the money question, or at least his refusal to express the vicious opinions he has now adopted, cost him the support of his State at the St. Louis Convention, where, had he been as outspoken for paper money as he is now, he would certainly been pressed with all the strength Ohio could muster. It seems he is determined not to lose another such opportunity, and has now put himself in training as the candidate of the infation wing of the Democracy for 1880. The plea of ignorance cannot be advanced as an excuse for Thurman. No man in Congress knows better the constitutional grounds of the question, and few men in the country are better expable of reasoning upon them correctly. The Presidential mania has made him mad. — Detroit News (Ind.).

There's a doctor in Jacksonville, a Dr.

There's a doctor in Jacksonville, a Dr. Jones, and he is allowed by the college-students.

Jones, and he is allowed by the college-students, cattle-kings, and corn-raisers of the Athens of Illimois, to be "the most accomplished Platonist in-America." Here's the way he fired himself off recently:

The universe consists of two worlds,—the mental and the material, the intelligible and the sensible; the one eternal, the other temporal, the one existing always according to the same, the other always according to the different; the one is the substance, the other the finance of it. The intelligible world is the essential world that perpetually maintains the apparent. From hind, the outlook to the sensible, the material; on the other, the insight toward the inerable, the supreme, the one. Every subsisting nature is self-subsisting in this, that il makes a return to the fountial from which it proceedeth. This return in the universe is what we call nature. Uni-teres is the turn or circuit of the one. Every proceeding spiritual form, in its return to its fountial, becomes sensibly visible. That which has its hyparxis (substance) in a mutable source is itself a perinatole, mutable form: that which has its hyparxis in the immutable and eternal sitesif an eternal form. They ought to hire Dr. Jones, for eight and a half a week, to get up resolutions for flat-money conventions.—Springfield (III.) Register (Ind.).

COLUMBUS, Aug. 21.—The American Associa-tion for the Instruction of the Blind assembled here to-day. Nothing but preliminary business

was done. At the Convention of the Deaf and Dumb At the Convention of the Deaf and Dumb Instruction, D. S. A.Nichols, of Atlanta, read a paper on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Instruction," in the course of which he paid a glorious tribute to Ohio and her charitable institutions. A long discussion was had as to the practicability and value of teaching articulation to deaf mutes. The majority of those participating in the discussion reported that the results of their observation and experience had not proved this study to be of much real value, except in rare instances.

I. W. Chase read a paper on "The Necessity of Instructing Deaf Mutes in Commercial Matters," and J. Jacobs, of Kentucky, one on "Teaching Arithmetic."

Resolutions were adopted for holding a normal school during the next summer vacation,

Resolutions were adopted for holding a nor-mal school during the next summer vacation, and for directing inquiry into advisability of establishing a depository of works on deaf mute instruction, and of establishing a bureau for the benefit of those wishing positions as teachers.

MONTAGUE. NEW YORK, Aug. 21,-The remains of H. J. fontague, the actor, were followed to-day to Greenwood Cemetery by a large concourse of citizens, among whom were all the prominent members of the theatrical profession at present in the city. The funeral services took piace at the "Little Church Around the Corner," the Rev. Dr. Houghton officiating. The body was intered in the family plat of Lester Wallack.

AMUSEMENTS.

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GREAT CAST ... EVERYTHING NEW. Remember Saturday Night.

STEAMER FLORA. Programme of excursions for this week, ending Aug. Programme of excursions for this week, ending Aug.
24, from Clarks: the fide examston at 10 a. m. and 2:30
p. m. Moonlight—On the Lake at 7:30 p. m. Parties
can go to Evanston on the morning trip and remain
there until by m. to Waukegan at 9 a. m., calling
Figure 10:30 a. m., Waukegan at 10 m., calling
Figure 10:30 a. m., Waukegan at 10 m., returning to Evanston at 7:30 p. m., Chicago at 8 p. m.
Saturiay, Aug. 24, to St. Joseph at 9 a. m.; returning at 11 p. m.
Major Nevins Brass and String Bands on board.
Fare—To Waukegan and return. \$1: St. Joseph and
return, \$1: all other round trips, 50 cents.

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OUR CINDERELLA. New Scenery, New Properties, New Costumes, Music: MLLE, EME ROSEAU and all the Com-lopearing, Matiness every Wednesday and Satu 1:30. Monday, Aug 23, Tony Pastor and entire Pro-SCALES.

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MILITARY ACADEMY.

Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT. Associate HENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M., Principals.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE Morgan Park (near Chicago), Begins Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1878.

Preparatory and Collegiate Departments, an Optiona Course: also Graduating Course in Music, Drawing an Painting, Specialities. For Catalogue address G. THAYER. Pres., Morgan Park, Cook Co., Ill., or a 77 Madison-st., Chicago. University of Notre Dame

Studies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 2. Besides the Classical and Commercial courses, a Scientific course has been begun, offering special advantages to young men who desire to devote themselves to scien-tific pursuits. For further particulars apply at the College, 413 West Tweifth-st.

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Will resume Monday. Sept. 9, 1878, at 25 Bb east of Union Park. MISS SARA EDDY.
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MAGNOLIA BALM.

BEAUTY:

Secret of a Fair Face. An Item of Interest to Every Lady wh

than she now is.

Unfortunately not one weman in a hundred, subjected to the whims of an American climate possesses that basis and starting point of real beauty—a pure and clear complexion.

What nature has thus denied, art must be called upon to furnish. upon to furnish.

It can be done; it is done daily. Prof. W. E.
Hagan placed beauty within the reach of every un
blessed daughter of Eve when he discovered the
surprising article known in fashionable circles as th
true secret of beauty, and called

MAGNOLIA

The Magnetia Balw is a sure device for creating pure and blooming complexion. It conceals all natural blemishes in the most sur-rising and effective manner. It removes all roughness, eruptions, biotehes, freekles, and tan with magical pos-

It makes the plainest face beautiful,

It makes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 30 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnolia Balm removes all blemishes and concents every drawback to beauty; and, while it is as harmless as water, it is no life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its ure.

Ladies who want to make themselves attractive can make an absolute certainty of it by using Haans's MacNOLIA BALM, and we know of no other way. It is the cheapest preparation in the world,

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the train teaving Calcago at 10:30 a. m. Moother road runs Pullman or any other form of brole cars west of Chicago.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

b-Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

OCEAN ST EAMSRIP. ALLAN LINE OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

VIA QUEBEC, VIA BALTIMORE. Cabli, son to say; intermediate, say, goid. Secretage, 223 currency.
Shortest Sea Route, Superior Ships, ExperiencedOfficers. Disciplined Crews. Safety the Governing Rule.
Emigrant and Steerage Passengers, through to all points at special rates.

Apply to ALLAN & CO., Gen. Agents, 72 Lasaile-st., Chicago

STATE LINE.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.

ROLIVIA. Aug. 24, 2 pm | DEVONIA, Sept. 7, 2 pm |
CIRCASSIA. Aug. 31, 8 am | ANCHORIA, Sept. 14, 7am |
New York to London direct. |
ALSATIA. Aug. 28, 4 pm | V.GTORIA, Sept. 4, 11 am |
Cabins \$55 to \$80. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. |
Second cabin, \$40. Steerage, \$28. |
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 98 Washington-st.

National Line of Steamships. SAILING TWICE A WEEK FROM New York to Queenstown, Liverpool, and London. Cabin passage from \$30 to \$70 currency. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, \$36. Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland. For sailings and further information apply to T. B. LARSON, No. 4 South Clark-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

The steamers of this Company will sall every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st. Hoboken, Rates of Passage-From New York to Suthampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, frat cabin, \$160; second cabin, \$00; goid; sterage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to 2 Bawling Green, New York. WHITE STAR LINE

Carrying the United States and Royal Mail between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Com-pany's office, 48 South Clark-st. ALFIED LAGERIGIEN, Gen'l Weitern Agent. To Torsto on Great Britain and Ireland. CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

BIRDS. BIRDS MOCKING-BIRD FOOD,
Gold Fish, and Aquaria, wholesale and retail at his Bird Store,
127 CLARK-ST.

MEDICAL. ASTHMA OPPRESSIONS. COUGH. PALPITATION, and all affections of the respiratory organs, are immediately relieved by the use of Levanscar's Tubes. Sold in Paris at Dr. Levanscar's Pharmacy. Mailed on receipt of price (81.25) by E. FOUGERA & CO., Agesta, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

LEGAL.

LEGAL.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. IN THE CIRUcut Court of the United states for the Northern
District of Illinois. In chancery. John N. Denison
and John W. Brooks vs. The Chicago & Iowa Ratiroad
Company, and also Charles I. Bowditch, William G.
Weld, and C. J. Morrill, on their intervention.
Notice is hereby given that it pursance of teres of
cree and supplementary of the intervention.
Notice is hereby given that it pursance of the cree of
cree and supplementary of the company.
Henry W. Bishop, Master in Chancery of said Court,
and as such Master, at the bour of 10 o'clock in the
forenoon of Wednesday, the 28th day of Augus, 1878,
at the front door of the building now used by said
Court as a Court-House, know as the Republic Life
Building, numbers 137 to 183 Lassale street. In the
City of Cheago, County of Cook, and state of Illinois,
will sell, as directed in said decree and order, at public
workers, to the lieu of a prior trust-mortgage by said
Company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company to
secure sit hundred thousand dollars of bonds now outstanding and mentioned in said decree, and also subject to redemption as provided by the laws of the State
of Illinois, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said
decree and particularly described as foliows, to-wit:
All the railroad of the said Chicago & lowa Railroad
Company made or to be made, extending from Joliel,
In the County or Will, to Foreston, in the County
therefor, road-bed, superstructure, fron, ties, chairs,
salices, bolts, natis, spikes, all the lands and depot
grounds, station-houses, depots, visudets, bridges,
timber, and materials, and property purchased for the
construction of said railroad, all the entires, tenders,
cars, and machinery, all kinds of rolling stock owned
by said Chicago & lowa Railroad Company acquired by said conting the remaining therefore the said railroad, and all
property used on or along the line of said railroad, said
interest whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of said
Chicago & lowa Railroad Company acquired to
what h PEERSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. SEND

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekespers,
Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the
United States (wholesale only), C. David d
Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

Heating Tentilation **Boynton's Furnaces** 30,000 IN USE. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 84 Lake St., Chicago, Ills.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - + Saturda xcepted. * Sunday excepted. ! Monday excepted.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) ands;

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RATURDAD. Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

Autors Passenger. 5:30 s.m. 8:55 s.m. Powner's Grove Accom distion 6:15 p.m. 8:755 s.m. Precept & Dubuque Express. 9:30 p.m. 8:755 s.m. 0:755 s.m. 8:755 s.m. 9:35 p.m. 8:755 s.m. 9:35 p.m. 8:55 s.m. 9:05 p.m. 8:55 s.m. 9:05 p.m. 8:55 s.m. 8:55 s.m. 8:55 s.m. 8:55 s.m. 8:55 s.m. 8:55 s.m. 9:05 p.m. 9:55 s.m. 9:05 p.m. 9:55 s.m. 9:05 p.m. 9:05 p.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Tickes-Omcs, et South Clark-st., opposite Sherman Hous, and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

Wisconsin & Minneson, Oreen Brown Menasha through 10:10a. m. 4:00). m. Contomowor, Want's tha Madison and Iowa Express. 5:00p. m. 10:45a. m. 4:00p. m. Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green Bay, Stowess Point, and Ashland through Night Express. 4:00p. m. 4

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Tweaty-second-st.
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive.

a On Saturday night runs to Centralis only, b On Saturday night runs to Peoria only. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot. foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-at.
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Rau
dolph, Grant Facine Hotel, and at Palmer House. | Leave. | Leave. | Mail (via Main and Air Line) | -7:00 a. m. | -9:55 n. m. | Day Express | -7:40 p. m. | -7:40 p PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & OHICAGO RAILWAY. Depot. corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 85 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotsi. Leave. | Arrive. *** 8:00 a. m. † 7:00 p. m. • 5:15 p. m. † 8:00 a. m. • 9:10 p. m. † 6:00 a. m.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Prains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Mon-roe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. * 8:50a. m. § 5:40a. m. § 9:40p. m. * 7:05p, m. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

| Morning Mail—Old Line. | 7:35 a. m. | 7:40 p. m. | N. Y. & Boston Special Rx. | 9:00 a. m. | 7:40 p. m. | Atlantic Express daily | 5:15 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. | Night Express | 4:10 a. m. | 4:10:20 p. m. | 5:40 a. m. | 4:10:20 p. m. | 4:10:20 p. m. | 5:40 a. m. | 4:10:20 p. | 4:10:2 PITTISBURG, CINCINNAT & ST. LOUIS R R. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. west Siage Signature of Clintonati, Indianapolis, Lou-isville. Columbus & East.

Day Express. 8:40 a m. 8:10 p. m. 8:10 p. m. 8:10 p. m. 7:10 a. m.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st.

Depart. Arrive.

Cincinnati. Indianapolis

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman ats. Ticket Office, 56 Clark at., Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

Davenport Express. 7:50 s.m. 7:25 p. m. Omaha, Leaven with & Atch Ex 10:39 s.m. 8:40 p. m. Peru Accommodation. 7:500 p. m. 9:40 p. m. Night Express. 110:00 p. m. It d: 154 m. CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS BAILBOAD

Picket Offices: 77 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot, corner Clinton and Carpoli-sts.

For Racine, Milwankee, etc., daily ... a. m. ror Mainstee, Ludington, etc., daily ... a. m. ror Mainstee, Ludington, etc., daily ... a. m. ror st., down, etc., daily ... a. m. saturday st., Joe boat don't leave antili... ii p. m. ror Milwankee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and ... ror Milwankee, Escanaba, Negamee, etc., 7 p. m. ror Milwankee, Mackinsw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m. ror Milwankee, Mackinsw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m. Wednesday ...

cure of Nervous Debility, want of the whole train of gloomy attend-at has the ingredients. Address Dr. 130 West Sixth-st., Cincinnati, Ohio

. If in trouble in any CHRONIC of ult the celebrated Dr. Clarge. Skill e important. Send two stamps for kon nervous clesses. Address F. D., 186 South Clargest., Chicago.

RIPTION FREE.

The Sinai Literary Association of this city, at a meeting held last night, voted \$50 towards the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers in

New Orleans.

Gen. Martin Beem, President of the Union Veteran Club, wishes it understood that he is not endeavoring to run the Club to further his own personal political ends.

"They're a darn slick-looking lot of criters" was the criticism that a countryman passed apon the Colville Combination Company last night, when leaving Haverly's Theatre.

The name of John V. Farwell has been tituted by the Executive Committee of the men's Tournament in lieu of that of William by Smith, the latter gentieman suggesting the

Objections to the real estate and personal roperty assessment in the Town of Lake will be eard this morning by the Board of Equalization, a session at the hall at the corner of Clark and lichigan streets.

It is stated that the Rev. J. P. Newman,
D. D. formerly of Washington, D. C., and now
f New York City, will preach Sanday morning
text at the Trinity M. E. Church on Indiana
yenue, near Twenty-fourth street.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by anasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Trinune ailding), was at 8 a. m., 75 degrees: 10 a. m., 12 m., 76; 3 p. m., 74. Baromer at 8 a. m., 29.50; 8 p. m., 29.50.

Thomas McCann, the policeman whose sughation was asked for by Supt. Seavey on the round that he had told a woman to cut down some range lilies, declares that he bought the flowers the woman, and that she has never made any ompiaint against him.

Linseed Crushers' Association held of their private meetings yesterday at the at House. Out of forty mills belonging to sociation twenty-five were represented, business was transacted they refuse to say, eet again in two weeks. The General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

leased to acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from a Grey Blake in behalf of the yellow-fever sufres of New Orleans. It is hoped that many e contributions of this kind may follow for the ibly-afflicted people of the South.

yamneted people of the South.

is suggested that, in view of the fact resident Hayes will surely be in this city on prox., the Council should take some action g to giving the Chief Magistrate of the nation propriate welcome to this city. The matter is too late.

The Amalgamated Trades Unions people d the English custom shoemakers held meetings at night at No. 7 Clark street, but from all that tall be learned nothing of general importance is done. The shoemakers will meet again toght, when something of interest may be done.

A boy named Berg, 15 years of age, sephew of the proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel, was yesterday run over by a Lake Shore train at he Tweifth street crossing, and had his right arm to badly mangled that amputation was considered secessary. He was taken to the County Hospital. he annual picnic and summernight's fes-of the Old Settlers of Chicago will take place right's Grove Monday. Every old settler who ted twenty years or over in Chicago will be stered in a book of memorial and receive a silk

takinson, of New York, a member of rican Association, in session in St. Louis, nember of the National Microscopic Asmat Indianspolis, save an interesting exlast evening of the microscope before the young the same of the teeth. The lecture on blood corrand the enamel of the teeth. The lecture ost instructive and learned elucidation of a rovery, made by Prof. Atkinson and others. mis, President of the San Francisco Micro-Society, also made a few remarks.

The many friends of Rufus S. Dunton he many friends or Kufus S. Dunton learn with regret of his sudden death at the son House in this city, Tuesday morning, retired to his room Monday evening feeling tly indisposed, and was found dead in his bed morning, an internal hemorrhage of the lungs ag taken place while he was sleeping. The ased was for many years connected with the of Chapman, Grier & Co., and had a large e of triends throughout the Northwest by m his loss will be deceived.

esterday was that he had eaten his last breakfast the Traders', equared his account, cursed the ndlord as "lecherous and leprous capitalist dhoary-headed vampire," everlastingly damned

at the Traders', squared his account, cursed the Inndiord as a 'lecterous and leprous capitalist and hoary-headed wampire, "everisstingly damned the 'liveried flunkeys of the press, the dirty, sting, contemptible hounds of hell," as he beheld in print his rowdy rot gotten off Thesday night, and departed for Bloomington on an early morning train. No fuss was made over his departure, and he went off obscurely and almost alone, only two or three sympathizers seeing him to the train.

INDUSTRIAL 6CHOOL.

A meeting of the laddies of the First Auxiliary Society in aid of the Industrial School for Girls was held yesterday morning at the parlors of the Woodraff Hotel, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street. Mrs. Tisdale announced that she had received from Supt. Seavy. Chief of Posice, a statistical report concerning the abandoned women of this city. The information contained therein was desired to show the alarming extent of prostitution, the causes of it. and the character of the women living lives of shame. It had been said that such women came from the higher walks of life. That was not true. They came from that class of girls to help whom was the great aim of the Industrial School. According to Chief Seavey's report, there were in this city 266 houses of prostitution; 1, 212 women living in these houses, independent of the "street-walkers," who had no permanent place of abode. The re-port also sand that there were 156 female prisoners in the Bridewell, and that the last annual appropriation for the maintenance of the House of Correction was \$35,000.

The Secretary read the constitution and by-laws, which provide for the election of eleven Direct-tresses. Those officers have not yet been elected; sherefore upon motion nominations were made, which will not be made public till itshall be known whether or not the hominees are willing to serve.

The Chair appointed a committee, consisting of Mesdames Waterman, Kimpson, Boyd, Marsh and Sawyer, to wait upon the pastors of the various churches not represented in

scouraged.
The meeting then adjourned.

discouraged.

The meeting then adjourned.

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

**Sherman House-Gen. Ribbertson. U. S. A.: Henry Mann, Milwaurec; J. H. Bascom, Denver: Jacob Robbins. Sait Lake: L. B. Warden, Giltout, E. H. Ogden, Philadelphia; G. P. Smith, St. Louis; S. H. Ogden, Philadelphia; G. P. Smith, St. Louis; S. H. Ogden, Philadelphia; G. P. Smith, St. Louis; S. H. Ogden, Philadelphia; G. P. Smith, St. Louis; S. H. Ogden, Mobile... **Grand Pucific-S. C. Baldwin, Cleveland; A. J. Aikins, Milwaukec; G. B. Cobb, New York: the Rev. M. V. Arvill, Manltowoc, Wis; R. M. Shoemaker, Cincinnati; J. C. S. Harrison. Indianapolis; S. Hamilton Pope, Louisville; Ansiev Gray, Bismarck, D. T.; V. T. Maiott, Indianapolis; S. Hopsin, New Orleans; J. L. Ranney, Canada; Charles Weston, Montreal. **Palmer House-W. L. Mallor; Cincinnati; W. R. Bowman, Waverley, Ia.; A. F. Hardie, Dalla, Fer.; V. J. Auslie, Daily Monton, Denton, Tex. S. T. J. C. Houlin, New York; K. L. Buller, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. H. Whitaker, St. Joseph, Mo. Textel. St. Louis; M. L. Oglen, M. C. James Morgan, New York; the Hon, M. P. Ogr, Piqua, O.; L. H. Lyford, Boston; the Hon, M. P. Porr, Piqua, O.; L. H. Lyford, Boston; the Hon, M. R. Pope, Dayton, O.; Le Hon, K. M. Wood, Dayton; W. K. Evans, Indianapolis; William Stewart and S. Magee, London, Eng.; Carly H. All T. There.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$2,000. The scrip clerk paid out only \$600. Another company entered for the Fire-

There have been 2,320 saloon licenses is

Maj. Lanigan, of the Treasurer's office, has gone to Sycamore to inspect the Third Regiment, I. N. G.

The Mayor's office has a telephone, with wires running to the police headquarters, Bridewell, and Water-Works.

The Treasurer's receipts were: Collector, \$3,202; Water office, \$2,956; Comptroller, \$504; total, \$6,764. He pard out \$10,000.

Tomitinson & Reed, the cut-stone contractors for the City-Hall, got their first estimate yesterday. It was for \$14,726. Angua, the brick man, also got his first one, which was for \$4,634.

Acting-Mayor Gilbert took charge in the morning, and snent the day in listening to applications for the release of Bri-ewell prisoners and in signing licenses. He was asked as to his sensations, and said he had none. In regard to stone, he mid his views were about the same as Mayor Heath's on the subject, but he, of course, woulon't intempt to make any change in Mr. Heath's policy.

The following were appointed policemen:
Horace M. Elliott (the ex-detective), William
Batcher, James P. Stanton, Edward J. Keating,
August Hechfield, and Richard H. Watson. Now
hat Elliott has been put back, it will be in order
o reappoint Slayton, old man Simonds, and the
thers who have left for cause during the last few
cars.

The following were among the building permits issued: S. Vankirk, four two-story and cellar brick stores and dwellings, Eighteenth street, near Wentworth avenue, \$1,500 each; Martin Birmele, two-story and basement store and dwelling, No. 744 Archer avenue, \$4,000; Andrew Hanson, two-story and cellar brick dwelling, No. 278 Hubbard street, \$2,400.

An attempt is being made to find temporary quarters for the Second Regiment, as their remaining in Agricultural Hall will prevent the opening of one of the most interesting and essential parts of the Exposition. The Director/sthought the proposed armory would cost \$2,000, but when the plans were prepared the price was found to be \$5,000, so the project is understood to have been abandoned for tack of funds.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

All of the murderers in the jail are sane nce more. Their cases will be disposed of in

The jury for the September term of the County Court was drawn yesterday. The sub-pornas for the first two weeks will be, sent out to-The County Collector yesterday sold a

few more lots in Hanover for taxes, and also a few lots for Lincoln Park assessments. The rush of taxpayers desiring to straighten up their accounts was greater than ever. Harms' "extras" still hang fire in the

loard, and it would seem that the "reformers" were taking ample time to see how much there was in the job. If there were a disposition to dispose if the claim honestly and without favor, it could e done in an hour as well as a week. The Committee on Public Charities ap-

pears at last to be awakening to the importance of removing the pauper children from the Poor-House and the induences that there surround them, and will, no doubt, at some early day, solve he perplexing problem.

The Committee on Equalization yesterday disposed of all of the complaints in the outside towns except Hyde Park, and will dispose of that town to-day. No further complaints as to real-estate assessments will be heard. The more important complaints as to personal property yesterday were by J. V. Farwell & Co. and A. T. Stewart & Co., but and cation was taken, the complaints being simply sent to the South Side Assessor.

Mrs. Haish, one of the many wives of Mr. Haish, was again at the County Clerk's office. Another look at the records gave her some satisfaction, for she found that on May 19 her unfaithful lord procured license to marry a Miss Payne, who she believes is wife No. 3. She left in better sourits, determined on the arrest of Haish at her earliest convenience, fearing, however, that the paotication about him the day before had defeated her plans. She was accompanied by a fine-looking and attentive gentleman, doubtless her brother.

To-day is insane day in the County Court. To-day is insane day in the County Cour

To-day is insane day in the County Court, but, the Judge being absent, no trials will be had. The insane now in jail and around the police-stations must wait. Somebody is to biame, and cannot be blamed too severely. The unfortunates have committed no crime that they should remain in prison. A year ago, during the adjournment of the County Court, all such cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court, and they could be now, if Judge Rogers' attention were called to the circumstances by the proper authorities.

in the County Court, and they could be now, if Judge Royers' attention were called to the circumstances by the proper authorities.

The Committee on Public Service was yesterday afternoon considering the bids opened Monday, in the Board for burying the county's paupers, and the presence of samples of coffins and the ready undertakers who made them gave the meeting a grave-yard appearance. The bids ranged from 80 cents to \$3.50, and the contractor obligates himself to furnish coffins, dig the graves, and take the bodies about tem miles in the country for interment. For some inscrutable reason the Committee could not agree as to whom to make the awards to, and about all it did was to throw out the bids of certain persons who are not known as undertakers. There is more information to be derived from these bids than one would suppose at a glance, and the bidders have exposed themselves and their purposes. One of the bidders stated to the Committee in answer to questions that the cheapest coffin offered as a sample could not be bought at wholesale for less than from \$1\$ to \$1.25, and, inasmuch as it was offered at 80 cents, and the highest-priced at \$3.50, it is evident that the olds mean that the bidders do not contemplate furnishing coffins at all, but their bids represent, rather, the value they severally out upon the bodies of paupers as a commercial article. Not one of the bids is an honest one, and the bidder in making his figures counted upon how small or large a commission he could afford to charge for the sale of bodies, and evidently on nothing else. It is worth more to dig the grave and transport the body of the pauper to Jefferson than the highest bidder proposes to charge for handling the body, the coffin, and the entire funeral, yet the county has beretofore only said \$1.40, and can now it the job for less -than half the money. If the County Board proposes to continue the traffic in the dead bodies of the county said \$1.40, and can now it the job for less -than half the money. If the County Board propo

GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Yesterday's subscriptions to the 4-per-cent nsols footed up \$11,750.

There were 300 barrels of alcohol taker out of bond for export yesterday.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday disbursed \$60,000 in currency, \$1,000 in silver, and \$3,000 in gold.

The internal revenue receipts vesterday were \$27,865. Whisky paid \$22,718, beer \$823, and tobacco \$4,223.

Business was very dull yesterday aro Massiers was very carry essectify around the Government Building. His 'Excellency, Phi Hoyne, was vicariously engaged in taking depositions in some civil cases. Marshal Hildren had no returned from Waukesha. Collectors Smith and Harvey participated in the reception to Postmaster General Key in the afternoon.

General Key in the afternoon.

There are seven outside Gaugers in the city at present. They come from Pittsburg, Allegheny, Toledo, Dayton, and Cleveland, and were sent here to inspect the work of their Chicago brethren. Yesterday they did some "cutting" at the Garden City and Phenix distilleries. It has not been learned that they have done any "rusing." The Gaugers who did the work that was cut say that the outsiders could not have come to a better school to learn the business.

CRIMINAL.

So far as can be learned, nothing has yet been heard of Angeil, the thieving Secretary of the

John Woodard, of No. 223 Kinzie street was fined \$100 yesterday by Justice Foote for thumping Rose Hayden, of No. 873 State street, a woman with whom he had been on very intimate

Joseph Weber, one of a gang of three who were implicated in the shooting of "Stumpy" Canaugh on Third avenue last Monday morning, was sent to the House of Correction on a \$100 fine yesterday by Justice Summerfield. Samuel Gaskins, a noted horse-thief, was sent out upon a similar fine.

John Reidy had his former wife, Mary Reidy, arrested resterday upon a charge of perjury. She gave bail before Justice Foote and got a continuance till to-day. John says that, in proceedings for divorce before Judge Williams last July, Mary swore falsely that she had seen her liege lord in the act of fornication with one Maggie Clifford, of No. 114 Wright street.

One of two mysterious men brought into Central Station and locked up by Deputy-Superintendent Dixon was yesterday booked as W. A. Fletcher. The official was "mum," and as usual would give nothing away, but the prisoner says he is in for beating a Granger out of a large sum of money, and that they have got the wrong sow by the ear. Last Sunday's Thirdway called attention to the fact that there had been three large confidence tricks taken, and one \$800 banko trick. Since these there have been four or five others, but in no case ever \$100, so far as the reporter could learn. Last might Job Simpson, of Pontiac, was picked up by a confidence man on West Madison street, and while walking to Feoris street the Granger lost all his money, which, fortunately for himself, was only \$30. The "con" man wanted to call on Dr. Earil, woose sign is still out, notwithstanding the "Doc" is in jail, and a few moments later Mr. Simpson tambled to the scheme, and yelled lustily for the police.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held John H. Brown and John Dawson. charged with riot at the emancipation picnic, \$300 to the 28th; Chris-topher Huber, burglary of a suit of clothes

from P. Koehler, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Jennie Pennie and three inmates of a colored house of ill-fame, \$100 fine each; Hiram Payne, larceny of a pocket-book containing \$23 from Mrs. Brainerd, of No. 412 Michigan avenue, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Annie Anderson, larceny, \$300 to the 22d; Arthur Spear, assaulting Hattle De Forest, \$400 to the 22d; Themas Dawson. larceny from August Duesing, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Frank Schmidt, larceny of a cow from Otto Fisher, of Englewood, \$500 ditto. Justice Morrison held James Penman in \$1,500 to the Criminal Court for the larceny of a \$200 watch from P. McDonald; Norman Finite, beating the Baroes House, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Rose Kilbeck, larceny of \$300 from Catherine Swigert, \$1,000 to the 25th; larceny of \$15 from T. Smith, of No. 547 Clark street, \$500 to the same date; J. C. and Bell Bartlett, indecent behavior in Union Park, \$100 fine; David Penman, accessary to the larceny of P. McDonald's watch, \$500 to the Criminal Court.

fine: David Penman, accessary to the larceny of P. McDonald's watch, \$500 to the Criminal Court. SUYDAM.

The case of Abraham Suydam, the real-estate shark, was set for a hearing before Justice Pollak yesterday afternoon, the charge against him being perjury, in that he swore Kittle Gibling, his female accomplice, was his wife. The examination was put over a week ago because Suydam was not ready. Yesterday he asked for another continuance. This time his cnief counsel, Gen. Eldridge, was absent, having been detained in Wisconsin on account of the sickness of his wife. Mr. Gibbs, attorney for Warner, the complainant, objected, since there could be no postponement without good cause. Mr. Tourtelotte, the General's partner, said that Mr. Eldridge had been taken into the defense the day after the previous hearing, and his presence was material. Mr. Gibbs could not understand how that could be. The General appeared only for the woman then, and had promised to assist the prosecution. The Justice finally put the case off until 1 p. m. Tuesday, Suydam returning to jail.

As a kind of cross-dre, Suydam swore out awarrant yesterday for the arrest of Daniel S. Warner, charging him with perjury. The complaint upon which the warrant is issued reads as follows:

Abraham Suydam, now of Chicago, swears that: Daniel S. Warner, on the eighth day of July, 1878, be-

which the warrant is issued reads as follows:
Abraham Suydam, now of Chicago, swears that:
Danlel S. Warner, on the eighth day of July, 1878, before J. Charles Haines. Esq., subscribed and swore to a petition and addiavit to be used in obtaining a requisition from the Governor of the State of Hidnois upon the Governor of the State of Hidnois upon the Governor of the State of Hidnois, which the said Warner stated that in certain cause, in said affidavit mentioned, wherein said Abraham Suydam was plaintiff and Luther B. Brady and others were do not said Silydam was marrieral to the lading with his family in this Standard saude having obtained judgment and the said cause having obtained judgment and complainant states that in and by the said suydam; and complainant states that in and by the said sulvaint, and in respect to the matters aforesaid, the said Daniel S. Warner, did commit the erime of willful and corrupt perjury, and affiant therefore prays, etc.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL

VIEWING THE CITY.

Postmaster-General Key and his party had an opportunity yesterday to judge of the greatness and importance of Chicago. Postmaster Frank W. Palmer, Special Agent James Stuart, Assistmt-Postmaster Squiers, Capt. M. J. McGrath, Superintendent of the Mailing Department, William Rawlins, Superintendent of the Registry Department, and Mr. Charles Walsh, the mailcarrying contractor of this city, had arranged to show the party the city sights, and they succeeded depictable in clong it. They turnished carriages. admirably in doing it. They furnished carriages, and at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning the ladies and gentlemen left the ladies' entrance of the Grand Pacific Hotel on Jackson street. Besides the gentlemen above mentioned, there were Postmaster-General and Mrs. Key. Misses Emma and Kate Key. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Key, of Chattanooga, Tenn. brother to the Postthere were Postmaster-General and Mrs. Key. Misses Emma and Kate Key. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Key. of Chattanoga, Tenn., brother to the Postmaster-General; Col. and Mrs. J. H. Baxter, Medical Purveyor of the United States Army; A. H. Hendley, Secretary of the Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.; and John Jameson, Superintendent United States Mail Service; the Hon. E. W. Keyes, Postmaster of Madison, Wis.; Col. Clark E. Carr., Postmaster of Galesburg; Col. John S. Wilcox. Postmaster at Elgin; J. S. Stevens, Postmaster of Peoria; G. H. Pfrangle, Postmaster of Aurora; and Charles H. Toll, Postmaster of Cinton, Ia.; the Hon. Rush Clark, member of Congress from the Pifth Jowa District; Mr. William Hubbard, Miss Grace Hubbard, son and daughter of G. G. Hubbard, formerly President of the Railway Postal Commission; Capt. James E. White, Superintendent Railway Mail Service, Chicago, and W. B. Thompson, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Cleveland, O. The route was taken towards the South Parks, the elegant private residences on Calumet, Prairie, South Park, Michigan, and other avonues were taken in on the way, not lorgetting the charming Aldine Square. The distinguished visitors were eminently plain in their attire, especially the young laddes, who might be followed as an excellent example by some of the pretentions young ladies of this city, Mrs. Key is a peculiarly pleasant and homelike woman. She is free and simple in her, manner, without the least affectation, and her daughters follow closely in her footsteps. They are good, sensible girts, well read, who do not appear to be in the least fond of extravagant display, Judge Key's trip from Toledo to Chicago was a peculiarly pleasant one. All along the route he was well received, and at several places he had to sensible girs, well dead, who do not appear to be in the least fond of extravagant display. Judge Key's trip from Toledo to Chicago was a peculiarily pleasant one. All along the route he was well received, and at several places he had to make speeches. At LaPorte, ind., the Common Council were on the railway platform waiting to receive him. All through the trip, the gentleman was made the object of pleasant attention. Judge Key is a gentleman who will win the friendship of the people of the Northwest, as he is eminently a man of plain manners, who seems to have a conscientious and honest desire bo do his duty. Aside from that, he seems altogether on business and pleasure bent, and he will be accorded a generous and hearty reception everywhere he goes.

The South Parks were visited by way of the Drexel boulevard and Grove parkway. With this the visitors were much pleased. They admired the peculiar blending of colors and the exquisite The South Parks were risited by way of the Drexel boulevard and Grove parkway. With this the visitors were much pleased. They admired the peculiar blending of colors and the exquisite taste displayed in the arrangement of plants, flowers, etc. The Judge and Mrs. Key were delighted. Every new scene was a pleasant surprise to them. The botanical gardens, the parks, bayard avenue, all were gone over, when the route was taken to the Stock-Yards. Here a short halt was made at the Transit House, and the parties took a look at the cattle market. From there the route was taken back to the Grand Pacific Hotel. Here

Was awaiting the party. It was served in the small ordinary, and it was heartly enjoyed, the viands being washed down by excellent claret and champagne. This portion of the ceremony reflected much credit on John B. Drake and his assistants. At 3 o'clock Postmaster-General Key met a purpose of the religion main agents in Mr. Palm.

champagne. This portion of the ceremony renected much credit on John B. Drake and his assistants. At 3 o'clock Postmaster-General Key met a
number of the railroad mail agents in Mr. Palmer's office. Shortly after 4 o'clock the party again
took carriages and were driven through the tunnels. In this trip Union and Jefferson Parks were
taken in. Thence the route was taken to the
North Side, along Dearborn avenue to Lincoin
Park, and long the Lake Shore Drive. This
charmed the visitors immensely, and the clear
and beautiful view of the lake was admired by all.
They came back-through the park, taking in all
the points of, interest, and the party next beeped
in at the Chicago Avenue Pumping Works.
The Children's Hospital, at the foot of North avenue, also attracted considerable attention, and in
this the ladies were most interested, considering it
a most noble charity. By 7 o'clock the party arrived back at the hotel, and took dinner.
In the evening a sort of informal reception was
held, at which many prominent people paid their
respects to Judge and Mrs. Key and other menbers of the party. Col. John Jameson has charge respects to Judge and Mrs. Key and other mem-hers of the party. Col. John Jameson has charge of the party, and he appears to be an able and apt guide. This morning they will leave for St. Paul, via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and will return Monday and start for San Francisco, via the Chicago & Northwestern.

THE TAXPAYERS. COOKING AFTER THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

There was a meeting of the Taxpayers' Associa-tion of Cook County yesterday afternoon, at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The attendance was not large, but a good deal of interest was manifested. Mr. Matthew Lasin was elected Chairman. Mr. George C. Harding said it was understood that the meeting had been called principally for

Mr. Matthew Lassin was elected Chairman.

Mr. George C. Harding said it was understood that the meeting had been called principally for the burpose of naming proper representatives before the Board of Equalization. It was understood that the Board would raise the assessments as usual. Last year the raise was 35 per cent on town lots, 63 per cent on lands, and 67 per cent on personal peoperty. It was on the theory that Chicago ought to pay one-fifth of the taxes of the State. That idea was a sort of inherited idea, and it was the duty of the Taxpayers' Association to disabuse the Board of it. It was well known that there was a good deal of property that escaped taxation. For instance, the Palmer House had largely escaped. Gentlemen outstide the city knew there was wrong-doing here, and they took advantage of it by putting up the taxes. The city had three valuable members on the Board, Messrs. Root, Nichoff, and Chase, one of whom especially was adapted for the work. The Association should see that the facts are laid before. Mr. Chase and the other members of the Board. The speaker was advised by Mr. Chase that the Association should make a statement to the Board, civing the legal description of all Chicago property, the price per acre, and the lois with the street front, the depth, the rental, the taxes of 1878, and other facts. It was most essential that the Board should be met in the proper spirit on this subject. The Board should be informed of the great number of corporations in the city which had escaped taxnition last year. The railroads had been assessed at no more than \$16,000.—the best of them,—and the poorest had gotten off as low as \$3,000. The railroads were well represented before the Board of Equalization, and that was all right: they worked for their own interest. The railroads of the State had escaped between \$60,000,000 on an \$80,000,000 of assessment last year. The railroads of the State had escaped between \$60,000,000 on an \$80,000,000 of assessment last year. The Laxpayers of the city ought t

facts. On the northeast corner of Genesee and Washington streets in Waskeegan, one of the best business locations in the town, was a three-story brick stone-front building, 69 feet deep and 44 feet front, and it was assessed at \$876, about one-tenth of what it cost to put up the building, to say nothing of the value of the land. The two-story brick store next to the last-named was assessed at \$219, also about one-tenth of its value. In lands he found one of the best forty-acre pieces assessed at \$330, the land not being worth a cent less than \$50 an acre.

be found one of the best forty-acre pieces assessed at \$350 an acre.

Mr. William Daiton said that some years ago he was a member of the Board of Equalization, and at that time Chicago property stood a better show than at present. Ever since then the Board had been putting up the assessments. However, he had a hard time even then in preventing Chicago from being imposed upon. The member from Cairo one year moved in the Board to increase the assessment of Chicago property 200 per cent. The speaker went to work and looked up the statistics of the Cairo district, and found that hogs in Cairo had been assessed at an average valuation of \$2.50 each, and in Chicago at \$3 each. Mules in Chicago were put down at \$33, and in Cairo at \$32. The same principle extended through other property, and when he showed those facts to the Board the motion to increase Chicago assessments 200 per cent was lost. Taking the outside town property in Cook County, he found that the lots in little suburban towns had been assessed at a higher valuation than eligible property in Springfield. The only thing to ee done was to send proper representatives to the Board, and carry with them exact figures and statistics, so as to compare the assessments of Chicago property and property in other cities of the State.

Mr. Adam Weckler said that the taxpayers had

statistics, so as to compare the assessments of Chicago property and property in other citres of the State.

Mr. Adam Weckler said that the taxpayers had not only the Board of Equalization to fight, but also the Board of County Commissioners, who were wanting to raise more money by taxation for their own uses and for expendature in public buildings.

Mr. Luther Stone said that it was known, and had been stated by Mr. Root before the Association, that Chicago property had been assessed at \$30,000,000 above its value.

Mr. B. F. Adams said that he had a piece of property on Michigan avenue, between Lake and water streets, 36x131 feet, a four-story building, which he rented this year for \$2,000, but which before the fire he rented for \$6,000. His taxes this year were \$540. 19. repairs \$63.75, and insurance \$81, leaving him an income of \$1,315,06. He also had smother piece of property, 107x120 feet, which had been occupied by one firm fitteen years as a stone-yard. Before the fire he received a rental of \$1,500; this year he only got \$400. The taxes this year were \$231.03. He also had sixty or sevenity lots on the North Side which were taxed this year 15 per cent of their entire value.

Mr. Weckler said he had a piece of property on West Lake street next to the engine-house. This year the taxes were just \$8 more than the rent.

Mr. B. B. Hurd moved that a committee be appointed by the Chairman to solicit members to join the Association to pay for information and for the expenses of the Committee which is to go to Springdeid. Further, that all taxpayers in the city be invited to call at the oddee of the Secretary, P. E. Stanley, Room 9, No. 99 Washington street,

city be invited to call at the oilice of the Secretary P. E. Stanley, Room 9, No. 99 Washington street and join the Association. Adjourned to Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE THEATRICAL WAR. THE HOOLEY-QUINLIN UNPLEASANTNESS was the subject of pretty general conversation yes terday among all who are interested in amuse ments and in scandals. A universal feeling of regret was expressed that those love-letters Quinlin were not given to the pub lic, and the newspapers were severely plamed for intimating that such a delicious morsel was in the larger and neglecting to serve it up. Patience! it is coming in good time, just as soon as Mr. Hooley's lawyers have the cross-bill ready. Mr. Hardy, who had been busy Tuesday preparing a bill in anticipation of the failure of any smicable settlement of the affair, was quite taken by surprise when he read the morning papers. He had seen Mr. Quinlin as late as 11 o'clock He had seen Mr. Quinlin as late as 11 o'clock that evening,—by which time the bill was already in the hands of all the newspapers,—and was assured by that wilv gentleman that everything was tending to a mutual understanding between him and Hooley. Mr. Hardy was even invited to come over at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to participate in the friendly settlement then to be made. How Simon must have been chucking to himself ali the time, thinking he had outwitted the lawyers. Mr. Hardy, however, does not think Quinlin has gained a point oy any meens. On the contrary, his opinion is that he has simply shown his hand, and in stating his case, as he has done in the bill filed in the Circuit Court, has simply left the door wide open for Hooley to walk through. The latter will to-day file his answer, and also a cross-bill, the purport of which has already been indicated. It will allege, among other reasons for requiring a dissolution of partnership, that Quinlin has by his immoral conduct damaged the reputation of the establishment and seriously injured its business. Mr. Quinlin's love-letters to Miss Arlington will, of course, be incorporated in the bill. From a casual perusal of these interesting documents, it may be said that only portions of them are fit for publication. They

incorporated in the bill. From a casual perusal of these interesting documents, it may be said that only portions of them are fit for publication. They are partly in prose and partly in verse, the poetical flights being the richest and of an ultra-Swinbarnian character. They will be introduced as proof of the allegations that Quinlin had been carrying on a disgraceful haison with at least one of his female employes. The author of these epistles was in a state of great netwous anxiety yesterday concerning them. He appeared to nave forgotten their contents, forgotten even the circumstances under which they were written, and was extremely anxious to obtain an inside view of them.

written, and was inside view of them.

There was further talk of a compromise in the matter yesterday, the overtures to that end coming matter yesterday, the overtures to that end coming to the control of the control There was further talk of a compromise in the matter yesterday, the overtures to that end coming from Mr. Quiniin, who, it is said, came to Hooley "with tears in his eyes," That is just the way to get the soft side of the good-natured Richard, but it is not likely that tears will avail now to keep that cross-bill from being filed. It is going to be a fight, and a pretty lively one too, and thooley "is settled and bends up each corporal agent to the terrible feat." As stated yesterday, the play of "Nip and Tuck" will continue to be performed at the theatre this week.

THE COURTS.

HOPWELL, ERICKSON & CO.

Martin Erickson yesterday filed a bill against his partners, Charles and Henry Hopwell, asking for a dissolution of the firm of Hopwell, Erickson & Co., bookbinders and paper-box manufacturers at 54 State street. The firm was formed in Decem ber, 1877, and complainant put in about \$800 cash but he claims his partners did not contribute any-thing. He also charges that they have overdrawn their account at least \$1,500, and there is danger that all the partnership property, worth some \$2,000, will be frittered away. He therefore asks for a dissolution of the firm, and account, and for a Receiver to take charge of the property.

DIVORCES.

James C. Carns filed a bill yesterday, complaining that his wife Kate deserted him in July, 1874. only six months after their marriage. She has not returned yet, and James asks that her ticket of returned yet, and James asks that her licke of leave may be indefinitely extended.

T. T. White is also willing to let his wife Julia have a vacation the rest of her life, she having been already enjoying one without his consent for the last six years.

Nelson Hosmer is the third who has been a hus-

last six years.

Nelson Hosmer is the third who has been a husband only in name for the last two years. He was married in 1806 to one Lydia A. Vanakin, but after ten years' married life she coolly sold off his furniture and other household property and left him. And her husband is willing she should stay away, unless she brings the furniture back.

Charles J. Bragg in 1876 discovered that he was only a de facto husband to Sarau M. Higgins, alias Sarah M. Bragg, and, after thinking the matter over, he has concluded to get a divorce from a woman who never was his wife. He says he married her in October, 1875, but in June following discovered there was one Lloyd P. Higgins who had the best right to Mrs. Bragg, and he then gave her up. Since that time, however, Mrs. Higgins-Bragg has used complainant's name and credit in buying groceries, etc., and he has been put to great expense in defending suits begun by divers tradesmen against him. Bragg thinks that, under the circumstances, a wife is too expensive a luxury, and he asks that the Court will accept his discission of all interest in bis much-married wife.

Lastly, Eliese Meyer complains that she has a drunken husband, named Heinrich Meyer, with whom she cannot live any longer, may it please the Court.

BANKRUPPCY MATTERS.

dranken huseand, named Heinrich Meyer, with whom she cannot live any longer, may it please the Court.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

There was a considerable failing-off vesterday in the list of new bankrupts, only five petitions being filed. They are as follows:

Henry Kirk White, Chicago. Preferred debts, \$3, 305, and unsecured, \$915, 55. The only assets are \$3, 500 worth of lands, fully incumbered.

John C. Gunderson, Chicago. Debts, all unsecured, \$7,759. No assets. Gunderson was formerly in business at Alta, Buena Vista County, Ia., and during 1875 he made an assignment of his stock in trade to S. T. Stevens, from which \$5,200 was realized for the benefit of his creditors.

George H. Walker, Chicago. Secured debts, \$14,650, and unsecured, \$12,533. The only assets are \$432 of old deots.

Newton R. Stone, formerly a member of the millinery firm of Wetherell, Stone & Short. Secured debts, \$15,000, and unsecured, \$18,652, nearly all of which were contracted as member of the above firm. No assets.

Alvin S. Batler, Chicago. Debts, \$2,297, all unsecured. Assets, bills and notes, \$311.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Henry L. Young et al., trustees of the will of Henry Young, deceased, filed a bill yesterday against Andrew W. and Anra S. Freeman to foreciose a mortgage for \$15,000 on 10 to 155, Block 17, in Herrington's Addition to Chicago.

CHCUIT COURT.

John F. Greenleaf commenced a suit in trespass against William W. Bell to recover \$25,000 damages.

Lews D. Many began a suit for \$10,000 against Henry Stewart.

damages.

Lewis D. Many began a suit for \$10,000 against
Henry Stewart.

THE CITY NATIONAL.

PROSPECTS OF THE CREDITORS.

An inquiry having been made by a merchant at Henry, Ill.,—presumably a creditor,—concerning the status of the defunct City National Bank, a Traisung reporter called upon A. H. Burley, Esq., Receiver, and obtained from him the statement which follows, and which will serve to enlighten all concerned as well as the statement. all concerned, as well as the correspondent referre

real debtor.

Regarding the present condition of the City National's affairs, Mr. Burley stated that since its failure in May. 1876, it has pan 46 per cent of its liabilities. The paying of the dividends used up nearly all the cash assets, and all that could be hiabilities. The paying of the dividends used up nearly all the cash assets, and all that could be gotten from stockholders. The remainder of the assets is in real estate, which is slow and difficult of sale, a large proportion being outside property. The City National Bank building, on washington street, near the Union National Bank building, is the most valuable asset, of which the bank owned three-quarters, and has purchased the other quarter from the heirs of Mr. Reed, the former President of the Bank, taking it in settlement for liability to the bank in baper and stock. The building is offered for sale at \$150,000, and as soon as it can be sold the proceeds will enable the Comptroller to pay a divincend of at least 20 cent more to the creditors. The income from the tenants of the premises brings 7 per cent net over taxes and expenses, and would prove a sale and paying investment for any capitalist. The other real estate held by the Receiver is very slow of sale, and he will pay dividends as fast as money can be realized from it. A good deal of this outside real estate is incumbered by tax-sales and tax-titles, and Mr. Burley has been trying to clear up some of it, but it would require more money than it is worth. Mr. Walworth, the former Receiver, endeavored to effect an exchange of some of the property with the creditors for their claims, but it was found impracticable and unadvisable, and Mr. Burley has not, therefore, made any efforts in that direction.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE FIRST SENATORIAL.

with a song entitled "Micky Brannigan's Pup."

The report of the Committee on Organization was presented and adopted, and Dr. Duff, the President, made the usual speech.

Messrs. W. J. Maskell. A. C. Watson, E. W. Chamberiain. M. S. Robinson, and Dr. Briard were nominated for State Senator, but all declined except the first mentioned, who was thereupon declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.

On motion of A. C. Watson, it was decided to nominate but one Representative, although the district was entitled to three.

M. S. Robinson, Thomas Forscha, and Thomas Duffy were nominated for Representative.

The informal ballot resulted as follows: Forscha, 12; Robinson, 8; Duffy, 4.

The second ballot resulted as follows: Forscha, 15; Robinson, 8; Duffy, 1.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Forscha was made unanimons.

The candidate is a cigar-maker in the Tenth Ward.

On motion, the County Central Committee was authorized to place another Representative in nomination, if the party strength should increase during the campaign.

and uninteresting session.

TWELFTH WARD.

The Republican Club of the Sixth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward met at No. 426 Western avenue last evening, John R. Parker in the chair. Nothing but routine business was transacted, and, this being through with, several speeches were made. Mr. Hagar was rather severe on the men who advanced money during the War,—the bond-holders,—and succeeded in stirring up some discord.

THE TUESDAY EVENING SERVICE and more of the old-time Methodist flavor about i than any previous one. The sermon was by the Rev. Col. Frank Hardin, of Sycamore. This gentieman is the Boanerges of the camp-ground. A brave and gallant officer of the Union army in the War of the Rebellion, he is accustomed to lead his congrega-tion as he once led his men to the battle-charge, and under him a victory is always assured. He commenced by saying that religion was like a rail-road-car; it coupled at both ends, and you could fasten on business, temperance, politics, and everything else, and the great Gospel engine could take them all along. The best thing to be done was to get into a palace dining-car, where one could get one's meals and lodging, and go straight through to glory. He announced as his text: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver or gold."

and the service at last closed in exultation and joy.

YESTERDAY.

The early morning prayer-meeting was in charge of Brother Lasher. Eider Willing had the leadership of the believers' meeting at 8 a. m. Much to the regret of many, the Bible-reading by Dr. Williamson was omitted. Otherwise it was a very joyful occasion, and while many hitherto impenitent souls professed to have found faith in believing, other old Christians professed to have found faith in believing, other old Christians professed to have made marked progress in their religious life.

Elder Willing stated at the commencement of the morning service—10:30 a. m.—that the exercises must be made short, that almost invariably they lapped over each other, and the talking, praying, and exhorting must be made brief. Sad to say, however, he was the first to violate his own injunction, and the morning services did not close until after 12 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Hughes preached from the text, "Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

Mr. Swift had no trouble in calling his Sabbath-school scholars together at 1:30 p. m. Dr. Williamson addressed them, and made plain to their youthful minds the passage of scripture which had previously been given out on cards to be repeated by the children.

The 3-o'clock services were opened with prayer by Prof. Hemenway. He siso read the lesson, the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah, first leu verses. The Rev. S. A. Jewett preached the sermon, his text being. "Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkuess, but shall have the light of life." Elder Anderson also addressed the congregation.

Yesterday the Swedes held services at their chapel, Presiding-Elder Anderson in charge. The early prayer-meeting was held at 6a. m., general services at 8:30 a. m., with preaching, at 6:300 p. m., and prayer-meeting as 9 p. m. These meetings are so arranged that they do not interfere with the other meetings.

CORRESPONDENCE. A WORINGMAN'S OPINION OF KEARNEY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—As a workingman, one of the horny-handed, and deeply impressed with the sensible but speculative statement that the Devil is not as black as he is painted. I attended the mass-meeting in Market street on Tuesday even-ing to see and hear for my own satisfaction what the working classes in this country have to hope for from the championship of Dennis Kearney. I was prejudiced in his favor by the fact that he has been a sailor and a drayman, for I remember to have read that, when the labor riots occurred in England, some centuries ago, under the leadership of Jack Cade, there was an apt quotation from some nameless poet, indicative of the antiquity of toll, which was in great favor among our Angle-Saxon ancestors: "When Adam delved and Eve pan, where was then the gentleman?"
Wat Tyler also was a smith, and the world has

gained more from the handicraftsmen of our century than from all the nobles that have trampled on humanity, and insulted its claims to respect and on humanity, and insulted its claims to respect and sympathy, since the days of the Crusades. So you see I had no prejudices that were detrimental to Dennis Kearney, and there was somehow an impression in the depths of my mind—if it has any depth at all—that D. K. had received less than fair play at the hands of the press. I was resolved to see and hear for myself, and sit or stand in judgment upon what the French used to call the fourth see and hear for myself, and sit or stand in judgment upon what the French used to call the fourth estate. Truly a Daniel had come to judgment. "You are already too late to get near the rostrum," said some of my friends when at 7 o'clock I annonneed my intention to attend Kearney's meeting; "the street and all the approaches are crowded before this." I had faith in the shoulders and the push of the workingman, and I did not hurry. It was half-past 7 when I found myself near Field & Leiter's, and, to my astonishment, there was no concourse on the ground. After waiting some few minutes, surprised by such apathy on the part of the championed workmen of Chicago, I looked further up Market street, beyond Washington, and discovered about half a dozen dry-goods cases in the middle of the road, and a group of about twice that number of people, —just such a crowd as a vender

In a little, narrow, tucked up room in the Mas-kell Hall building on South Desplaines street yes-terday evening was held the Convention of the Fiatists of the First Senatorial District. There were not a great many people present, as the district comprises only three wards of the city, and aside from the delegates no politicians of prominence or eagerness for office showed up. The delegates were generally washed and dressed up, and white shifts were frequent.

white shirts were frequent.

A person named Beicher regaled the andience, with a song entitled "Micky Brannigan's Pup."

ination, it the party strength should increase during the campaign.

Messrs. Duffy and Chamberlain of the First Ward, Messrs. Rollins and Briard of the Ninth Ward, and Messrs. Ramsdell, Conney, and Murray were appointed a Senatorial Committee.

The Convention adjourned after a most languid and uninteresting session.

THE CAMP-MEETING.

gold."

Quite a number came forward after the sermon, and the service at last closed in exultation and

YESTERDAY.

general idea seemed to be that some way must be found to give relief to the balf-employed and underpaid workmen, who suffer in this era of excessive competition, in which the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer every day. "Can this man show us the way out?" was the inquiry in many minds. It could be seen legibly written on many tongues. Every age looks for a Messiah, and our era is no exception to the rule. Naturally those who had never seen Dennis Kearney, and could not teil how much he had been magnifed, had no feeting in his disfavor because his avocation as a drayman had brought him near to the manger. The delays incidental to the slow coming of the crowd, to the lighting and fixing of coal-oil lamps, to the election of a President and Secretary, and to the singing of pieces by a quartette on the packing-case rostrum, were very trying to the patience of many besides the writer; but one man resolutely encored the singers every time, saying with much significance, "I heard Kearney taik to the shoemakers this afternoon." That might have been a revelation, but the person in need of a revelation is seidom in the mood of mind to receive the word in the splitt in which it is vouchasfed. I still hungered and thristed after Kearney, and was impatient of delay.

The meeting came to order at last, official routine was exhausted, and Mr. Kearney was invited to come upon the stand. Instead of the orator "with eye hike Jove to threaten and command," for whom we had been waiting, there came an impertinent nobody, pushing his way to the front, and pulled up by officious people on the packing-cases as though drawing a cork from a bottie, that there might be no impediment in the way of the finent greatness for which the whole world was on tiploe. When the cork had been drawn, and was left standing there by the side of the Chairman, dullness fell upon the meeting, for it seemed there was nothing clse in the vessel. That cork was Kearney, and before many seconds had passed the disappointing fact was communicated to the desiccated and verbose harangue. Then months ago he could not speak ten words "and only to listen to him now filled one with the idea that his associates must have been supremely happy in the silence of that speechless time. Just as it is when one has endured that "hell of a diseases." toothache, the absence of the disturbing moiar suggests the millennium. But unless you have bad the toothache you never can imagine the joy of deliverance. So when Kearney was silent his friends never knew their own happiness. They have heard him for ten months, and they gladly advance the stamps, poor as the times are in California, to send him to the Eastern States to inflict himself upon Massachusetts. It was wrong, perhaps, but ten months of Kearney would justify almost any measures in self-defeuse. "Pool your issues" repeated with parrot-like persistency, interspersed with dull stories that illustrated nothing, made up the sum and substance of Mr. Kearney's talk, if we except the offensive eqotism with which he prescribed the measures necessary to place a Kearney on a dry-goods case at every corner in every town, until the end of his abusive distribe was almost reached; then he came out in a new character, assailing the womanhood of California with the insinuation that Chinese labor on the Pacific Slope is favored and upheid by the fair sex in San Francisco, because the ladies of the Goiden City are less womanly, less observant of the moral law, than their sisters in other States. Shame upon Mr. Kearney' Shame upon the men who could listen to such foul charges without tingling ears. The abuse that falls upon capitalists, upon the press, upon employers of labor, upon education and learning, are all trivial absurdities, but that foul assault upon womanhood is a fault that can never be sufficiently atoned. I was not alone in the conclusion to which surrounding facts compelled my judgment, that there is no hope for workingmen to be found in the championship of such an impudent tyke as Dennis Kearney.

BACK TAXES OF 1873-'4.

To the Equitor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO. Aug. 19.—We women taxpayers, not being possessed of "legal minds," are not always—not often, I might say—capable of unraveling the intricacies of a judicial decision. And so we come to you editors, who have, or are supposed to have, all sorts of a mind, equal to any emergency and to the solving of all abstruse problems, for and

We could not understand fully Judge Loomis' decision on the taxes of 1873-'4. Your article in Sonday's TRIBUNE threw light on most of the Schody's Tribung threw light on most of the points, but still there are some left unexplained. I paid—and so did several of my friends—the taxes of 1873-'4, as assessed under Bill 300. Now they are calling on me to pay them over again. What we want to know is this:

we want to know is this:

(1) Are we or are we not to be credited with what we have in good faith paid on the assessment under Bill 300?

(2) Are we not entitled to the surplus on these taxes caused by the 14 and 16 per cent reduction, on account of illegal appropriations for the years named?

(3) If, as I infer from something that is said, there is an excess in the last assessment on personal property over that made under Bill 300, are we not entitled to have the "drawback" of 14 and 16 per cent applied on this?

(4) In short, we would like to know the fall status of those who came forward like good citi-

alled upon.

(5) Finally, we would like to know, though not connected with Judge Loomis' decision, if there are not men in Chicago who know enough to make laws that are constitutionai, or assessments that are legal, and so keep us out of such muddles as our finances have gotten into?

CLARA L. COPPMAN. (1) Yes,
(2) No; unless a claim is now made for an excess. If the writer paid \$100 in 1873, and she should have paid, as it now appears, only \$60, she can get nothing back.
(3) The benefit of the decision can be secured by filing a bill or getting the Council to request the County Collector to deduct the tilegal amounts.
(4) If they paid too little, they are called on to pay the balance; if they paid too much, they are out the excess.
(5) This is a fling at men, and shall not receive an answer. (1) Yes. (2) No; 1

an answer.

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN. To the Editor of The Tribuns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—For some time past there has been a good deal said in your paper about the destitute girls of the State. Yesterday's issue mentioned the letter to Dr. Spray asking what shall be done with them, etc., etc. I want to call the attention of Dr. Spray and others interested to the be done with them, etc., etc. I want to call the attention of Dr. Spray and others interested to the fact that there is already established in this State a magnificent home for dependent children, and tunt the State appropriates annually \$40,000 for its support. It is located at Bloomington, and called The Soldiers' Orphan Home. Originally—as its name indicates—it was designed exclusively for the children of deceased soldiers, and afforded a home and education until 14 years of age. It has done a noble work, and is still doing so, for there are to-day 300 or more children there. But we all know this original design is about, or will be soon, fuifilled, and it can be enlarged and improved upon enough so as to take in all the destitute children of the State. This is a sweeping assertion, but I know there are many acres of ground now under/cultivation, and spacious buildings, and ample room for as many more as would be necessary. Would it not be a wise economy to turn this into a State industrial school for all our pauper-children? Under its present system the children are given the foundation of a common education,—no trades,—consequently when they leave the school they are still dependent, most of them, and doubtless many of the boys become the tramps of the State. I should save a school similar to the State Public School for dependent children at Coldwater, Mich., only more industrial in character, would be the best plan. Here there is one large centre building, for school and work departments, and many cottages built around,—a mother or matron in each,—as homes for the children. This noble charity the first of the kind in our country, is attracting attention not only here, but in Europe. Would it not be well for the efficient Board that now manages the beautiful Home at Bloomington, and some of our State Legislators, to visit the Coldwater Institution before the next session of our Eguslature!

FRIEND OF DESTITUTE CRILDIER.

THE STENCHES.

THE STENCHES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—As a patron of fourteen years' duration of your paper, I have agreed and disagreed with you many 'imes; and of those editorials always welcomed and fully indorsed I name those going for the Bridgeport smells, their makers, and the law officers who can and do not suppress them, and I can assure you that the entire suffering community call you blessed every time they read a bullipic against those foul contaminations of Chicago's otherwise pure air. Go for them.

Suppresent LET THEM COME.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—In the name of common humanity, I wish to protest against any obstructing of the flight of persons, well or ill, from the infected districts of the South. Let them come, and let us prepare for them and care for them separating them from the rest of the community for a time if necessary, but not throwing them back into the fire from which they are trying to escape.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD.

The ladies of Englewood met at the house of Mrs. S. D. Moore, on Sixtieth street, Monday afternoon, to form an auxiliary branch of the Illinois State Industrial School for Giris. Mrs. Stockham, of Chicago, Vice-President, with Mrs. Stacy, were present, and set before the andience the object of the school, which is to educate poor girls in a way to make them self-sustaining, thus blacing them at an early day under proper influence and training, believing it better to keep them from sin than waiting until old age overtakes

The Village Trustees met in regarding the Trustees met in regarding the Trustees met in regarding the Treasurer's report for July was a placed on tile. It showed receipts of disbursements of \$3,600 during the most on hand Aug. 1, \$14,122.

For some weeks the Committee been negotiation.

when arrayed against "a poor, lone widder":
Your Committee are of the opinion that pattence has in this case ceased to be a virtue; and that it is not in the nature of man, much less of this comporation, to reach a dedulte result with the said Mrs. Fratt ou the subject of said street.

The Committee having thus surrendered, the necessary steps will be taken to condemn the land required.
The Committee on Street-Lamps called attention to the unequal distribution of lamps throughout the village, and, with the view of making a new distribution, the Clerk was directed to prepare a plat snowing the location of each tamp.

SAVED FROM HIS FRIENDS. A Man in Boston Luckily Delivered from

Special Dispatch to The Tribe Boston, Aug. 21.—A decision of the Supreme Court to-day will make commitments to the Insane Asylum in this city more difficult hereafter. The case was that of Jacob P. He Malden, a rich sea-Captain, who was placed in the McLean Asylum at the instance of his wife and son, before whom he had shown eccentral ties, particularly in the matter of personal cleanliness. His memory was bad, and he had once struck his wife when in a passion, and had frequently quarreled with his son, who was absurdly fillal and obsequious. The physicians who ordered his commitment acted on the supposition that he was insane, as stated by his family, and appear to have taken no particular paus to inform themselves on the matter. They had a hurried interview with him at his house, noticed an incoherency or two in his speech, and then had him removed. It was some days before other friends and relatives discovered his whereabouts, and then they made promot application for a writ of habeas corpus. The Court has been for two days hearing testimony on the ground that he was insane, and to-day, without hearing a word from the other side, ordered his discharge. The question of the appointment of approximation of the proposition of the appointment of ties, particularly in the matter of pers discharge. The question of the appoints a guardian of his property is still to com

Mensman's Pertonized Beef Tonic is the only preparation of beef containing its ealire autritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, out contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervons prostration, ornework, or acute diseases; and in every form of debility, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. It is friendly and helpful to the mod delicate stomach. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

FERRY-KINNEY-At the residence of the brid's father, Chester Kinney, Esq., Aug. 20, by the Rev. & S. F. Savage. D. D., Mr. Albert D. Ferry and Miss E Belle Kinney. SMEATON—BLACK—Aug. 20, by the Rev. James Smeaton and Anal McLauglin, at 111 Green-st., James Smeaton and Anal Black, all of Chicago.

DEATHS

MARSTON-Aug. 20, drowned at North Lake with fishing with his father. William Marston, beloved ass of Frank G. and Neille R. M months and 6 days. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ACKERS—Mary C. Brown, wife of Thomas B.

ACKCRs, on Aug. 21, at 1:15 a. m.

Funeral from No. 52 Wisconsin-st., Aug. 22, at 2.

m. Friends are invited.

REGAN-Of diphtheria. at the residence of his parents, No. 10 West Tweutleth-st., John, fourth-child of Thomas and Margaret Regan, aged 4 years.

Funeral Thursday, Aug. 22, by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Thursday, Aug. 22, by cars to Calvary Contery.

DUNTON—At the Matteson House, Chicago, on Tuesday, Aug. 20, in the 34th year of his age, leads. S. Dunton, formerly of Springfield, Ill.

WOLFF—At 9 p. m. on Tuesday, Corinne, beloved daughter of Peter F. and Cornelia Woiff, ared I year 3 months and 7 days.

Funeral to Rosehill, Thursday morning at 9 o'elock, from residence of parents, 150 Vincennes-av. Pricals of the family are invited to attend.

McGOVERN—Aug. 21, at 165 Kingsbury-st., Phillip McGovern, aged 60 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Friday, Aug. 22, at 11 o clock, to the Church of the Holy Name, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

A HEALTHY BODY AND A CLEAR HEAD. A HEALTHY BODY AND A CLEAR HEAD.

If indigestion, constipation, and billousness torment the body, the head cannot be clear. These disorders react upon the brain most hurtfully, and produce a cloudiness in the organ of thought not experienced by a healthy man. Happly tess brain-oppressing maindies may be entirely dispelled by that peerless alterative, Hoatetter's Non-ach Bitters, which cheers, refreshes, and invigorates the brain and nerves while it regulates the organs of dige-tion. assimilation, and binious secretion. It expels the morbid humors that poison the system, through the bowels and, arrinary passages, and exerts a powerful invigorating influences as well. Its cathartic action is never irritating violent, or painful, but even, natural, and progressive. As an apoetizer and sleep-promoter, the Bitters is unrivaled; it mitigates the infirmittee of age, relieves the aliments peculiar to the geartler sex, arrests premature decay, and builds up an enfeebled physique.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

P. SINCLAIR WILL LEAD THE NOONDAY subject: "Duties of Parents to Children." THERE WILL BE A MASS-MERTING THIS EVEN-ing of the colored Republicans, at the Olivet Bap-tist Church, between Polk and Taylor-sts. THE TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet this evening at Owaiey Hall, corner Robey and Madison-sts.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

DYE Goods of all kinds, Silks, Woolens, Velvets, Mixed Goods, Shawis, Sacques, etc., etc., handsomely dyed, cleaned, and repaired at small expense, Orders received and retarred by express. Boston Fancy Steam Dye House, Chark-st., Chicago, Ill.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 & 80 Randolph-st Friday Morning, Aug. 23, at 9:30 o'clock. Large and Attractive Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture and General Household Goods. New Parlor Suits,

AUCTION SALES.

New Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Desks, &c., &c., Wardrobes, Bookcases,

General Merchandise and Household Effects of all kinds. Buyers always find our stock complete.

Also FOUR BARRELS OF WHISKY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY

Will be sold for account of BRADFORD HANCOCK.

Assignee in Bankruptcy.

KLISON, POMEROY & CO., Austioneers.

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Thursday, Aug. 22 BOOTS AND SHOES
Friday, Aug. 23 DRY GOODS
CHAS. E. RADDIN & CU. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

CHROMOS, PAINTINGS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. SATURDAY, Aug. 24. at 9:30 o'clock a mt. a salezroms, 173 & 175 Handojhi-si. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctiobash.

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Will resume Monday. Sept. 9, 11 east of Union Park. Mrs. GARRETSON, assisted will reopen her ENGLISH, FERN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL OF SOME SEASON OF SOME SEASON OF SOME SEASON OF SOME SEASON OF SEAS

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